MAY 20, 1773. THE NUMBER 1138.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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ROME, *February* 20.

THE Pope has sent a Brief to Cardinal Malvezzi, Archbishop of Bologna, empowering him to visit the Houses and Colleges of the Jesuits in his Diocese, and to make such Regulations with Respect to them as His Eminency shall think fit, particularly to secularise all such of the Members of that Society as shall apply for that Purpose.

The Storm on the 2d Instant was the greatest ever felt on the Coasts of the Adriatick, in the Memory of Man. Upwards of twenty Feluccas and Barks, together with all their Crews, have been lost on the Occasion. A large English Vessel, which was loading Sulphur in the Port of Cerenatico, shared the same Fate. The Hurricane, during the preceding Night, threw down almost all the Chimnies, and some of the Works of the Fort, at Ferrara.

February 24. On Friday, at about two o'Clock in the Night, there arose an impetuous Wind, succeeded by a Shock of an Earthquake, which was felt at Albani, Rocca di Papa, Rocca Priora, and other neighbouring Places. This was followed by another, equally inconsiderable, at four o'Clock; but at eight, there was one so violent that the terrified Inhabitants quitted their Houses. Nevertheless, little Damage has been done.

LIEGE, *March* 15. We learn that there had been, in the Beginning of this Month, an Insurrection at Aix la Chapelle, on Account of the foreign enlisting Parties. The Populace severely treated some Prussian Officers, and drove them from the Place, though not without much Uproar and Confusion.

HAGUE, *March* 2. We have learned here that an English Ship has sailed so far as to the 84th Degree north, consequently was not more than six Degrees from the Pole. The Sea at this Latitude was found calm, free from Ice, and might be navigated with the greatest Safety. We are assured, that in Consequence of this Essay, which is most certainly a Fact, some English Gentlemen (among whom is Mr. Banks, already known by his Voyages) are determined to sail this Year towards the Pole, from whence they intend to attempt to sail westward towards America, and particularly to try to gain the Coasts of California. If another Nation, equally anxious for the Glory of Discoveries, should attempt to terminate the Voyage of Baron de Benyoski by the Way of Kamtschatka, two Passages might be discovered instead of one, and there may probably be found two Routs to the Indies by the North, as there are already two by the South, one by the Cape of Good Hope, and the other by the Way of Cape Horn.

LONDON, *March* 3.

SUNDAY Mr. Blanch, Corn Chandler, in the Park, Southwark, turned out two Pigeons at Windsor to fly to London, which he laid 20 Guineas they performed in an Hour; one of them came back in 48 Minutes, and the other in 53.

There is now living in the Village of Coomer, in the Parish of Ellesmere, in Shropshire, one William Birch, a Tailor, upwards of 70 Years old, who some Time ago was quite bald on the fore Part of his Head, and what Hair he had was gray; but his Head is now fresh grown over with black Hair, and he has got a new Set of Teeth.

The last Letters from the Continent assure us, that the Triple Alliance in the North has invited the Elector of Saxony to the Crown of Poland, and even offered to guarantee it to his Posterity, provided he consents to a Ratification of their Claims, and assists them in suppressing the Confederacies of the Polish Nobility.

The more Children a Man has in Holland, the richer he is; the more Children a Man has in England, the poorer he is. The People of Birmingham, indeed, are a happy Exception to this Remark against us, and make their little Ones earn a Subsistence at the same Age in which little Ones are learning Vice through the Streets of every other large Town in the Kingdom.

A speedy Reconciliation will certainly take Place between a great Personage and his Brothers; the Plan is already formed for that Purpose, and put in Execution. The Duke and Dutchess of Northumberland are the Principals in bringing about this salutary Business.

Very great Opposition was expected to take Place against the Bill presented by two American Agents, at the Bar of the Lower House yesterday, for establishing Mints for Coining at New York and Philadelphia.

An ingenious Foreigner, a Native of Hamburg, now in Town, is employed in making a very curious Piece of Mechanism, being a Repeating Watch composed entirely of wooden Materials; and he has engaged, that, when finished, it shall not exceed the Bulk of a common double cased Silver one.

On Sunday last a Fellow got into the House of a Dissenting Clergyman in Snow Fields, Southwark, while the Family and Servants were at Meeting, and secreted himself in one of the Chimnies. When Service was over, a Maid Servant came home and lighted a Fire, in the Grate of the Chimney where the Man had concealed himself; soon after which she heard a violent Explosion, and coming into the Room, to see what the Cause of it was, she found the Body of the Man lying on the Hearth quite dead. On examining his Pockets, there were found one loaded Pistol, and another that had been discharged, and which was the Cause of his Death.

Of late Years, there hardly ever was a Time so barren of News as the present. In the Middle of the Winter Season, when Politicks are generally alive, and the Conversation of the Town used to be so taken up with different Subjects, and it was hardly possible to say which most deserved or engaged the Attention, we first that a single Duel is dwelt on for six Weeks, a Cussing Bout has been a double nine Days Wonder, and a Puppet Show and two wooden Tragedies are all that now offer themselves as Food for the Loquacious.

March 6. The Dutchess of Gloucester is about five Months advanced in her Pregnancy; her Royal Highness continues in perfect good Health, and whether she is brought to Bed of a Prince or Princess, the Event will necessarily be not a little mortifying to the Court, in the present disagreeable State of Disunion amongst the Royal Family.

We are informed that the Remembrance of the unhappy Disagreements in the late Reign, between George II. and his Son Frederick, was the Cause of putting an End to the annual Addresses of the Ancient Britons to the present Prince of Wales. Though his Royal Highness is but a Child, he will be of Age in a few Years; and attaching so large a Body as the Principality, in a Manner exclusively to him, might be attended with very disagreeable Consequences, especially if at his Entrance into Manhood he should unfortunately lend his Ear to evil Counsellors.

An Expression of the Bishop of Osnabrug's, when Jonas, the Slight-of-Hand Man, was lately diverting the Royal Children, is talked of with much Pleasantry at St. James's. Jonas, it seems, had exhibited many dexterous Feats, with which the Children were highly delighted. At last the Bishop, bursting into a loud Laugh, exclaimed, "Why, Jonas, I fancy you could conjure Peoples Heads away; and if you will only take off my Brother George's, who stands greatly in my Light, I shall be highly obliged to you."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *February* 22.

"The Accounts from Buchareſt contradict each other every Post. Sometimes they say the Negotiations are broke off, and at other Times they represent that there is great Hopes of a speedy Peace; adding, at the same Time, that there are only some Points relative to the Crimea to be settled. It seems pretty clear that we shall not be able to form a proper Judgment of this Affair till the Expiration of the Armistice, which will be on the 21st of March next; and, in the mean Time, the formidable Preparations which are making both in Russia and Constantinople do not presage an approaching Peace. On the other Hand, we learn that the French Ambassadour at Vienna has declared that his Court is preparing to assist the King of Sweden to the utmost, and to support that Monarch in all his Rights and lawful Pretensions."

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, *February* 24.

"Various Reports are now circulating amongst the Politicians of this City, respecting the Intentions of the Emperour towards the Turks. The great Preparations making, and the Number of Men he is raising in the Provinces nearest the Frontiers, is a strong Presumption that some grand Design is in View. At Buda, a fine Camp is now forming of 30,000 Men, and new Fortifications are now building to render that important Fortress (if possible) entirely impregnable. Most of the Troops (except those immediately necessary for the Maintenance of Garrisons) are ordered out of the Hereditary Dominions into the three Frontier Provinces of Sclavonia, Servia, and Croatia, where they are to form several Camps."

By a Letter from Paris, we are told that a Lady belonging to the Court having lately represented to the Royal Family the Misfortunes of a military Gentleman who was out of Employment, and had an infirm and helpless Mother to maintain, was a few Days after most agreeably entertained with the Account that the Dauphiness (whose Virtues are adored) had sent the Officer the Uniform of his Regiment, with a Lieutenant's Commission in one Pocket, and 100 Louisdors in the other, besides a Gold Box and Watch, which he found in the Waistcoat Pockets.

There are 260 English Horses in the Prince of Conti's Stables at Chantilly.

March 10. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was present among other Persons of Distinction at the Rehearsal of Mr. Foote's Puppet Show, on Saturday Noon. The House received him with three separate Shouts of Applause, which his Royal Highness returned in the politest Manner.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *March* 1.

"A Paper has been lately handed about in this Metropolis, and in most Parts of Poland, which is paid the highest Attention to, as it clearly and forcibly invalidates the futile Claim on which the tyrannical Prince the King of Prussia has seized the most valuable Part of the Polish Dominions. It deduces the Validity of the Right which Poland has, not only to Regal, but to Ducal Prussia, from which the King draws his Title, and with all the persuasive Eloquence of Truth exposes the tyrannous and cruel Ingratitude of wresting from the Poles a Country which was their's by the most ancient and justifiable Property. As the Heads of this Manifesto are not, by any Means, uninteresting, and may not prove disagreeable, I shall communicate them to you in as concise a Manner as possible. It begins as far back as the Time of Hermanus, Grand Master of the Knights of the Teutonick Order, who removed, with all the Knights, from the Holy Land into Germany, and to him the Emperour Frederick XI. and Pope Honorius III. about the Year 1230, bestowed the Province of Prussia as a Pagan Country, though it was then in Possession of the Poles, who had before been converted to Christianity. (*An Observation is here made of the Absurdity of such a Grant, as entirely opposite to all Laws human and divine.*) The Knights accordingly expelled the Natives, peopled the Country with Germans, and built the City of Marienburg in the Year 1340, which they made the Residence of the Grand Master, and the Capital of their Conquests; and from thence carried War into Livonia, Lithuania, and many other Countries, though long before inhabited by Christians, and consequently out out of the Pope's Grant. The Poles, however, constantly anxious for their Liberties, and the most strenuous Enemies to Encroachments and arbitrary Power, proved formidable Enemies to them, and at last reduced them to an entire Subjection to the Polish Republick. Albert, the 34th Grand Master, refusing to do Homage to the Polish Monarch, was brought to the extreme Verge of Distress by the Troops of Poland, and was at last obliged to hold his Territories as a Vassal of Poland, on Condition of being made Hereditary Duke of Prussia; and was thereupon created the first Hereditary Duke of that Part of the Country now called Ducal Prussia. The Father of the present King of Prussia, in the Year 1663, by some Means procured himself to be acknowledged, by the Poles, independent Sovereign of Prussia, upon this Condition, that upon the Failure of his Issue Ducal Prussia should return to the Dominion of Poland, and become a Fief of that Crown. But when the Elector of Brandenburgh, in the Year 1702, procured himself to be crowned King of Prussia, it was only of the Ducal, while the Regal still remained under the Sovereignty of the Poles. From these, which are incontestible Facts, let every Person of Impartiality and Justice reflect whether the Seizure which the King of Prussia has made is not an Infraction of every Law which ought to bind Sovereigns, or be regarded by Society."

Saturday a Couple of moderate Fortune, whose Ages put together amounted to 151 Years, were married in Southwark; they were attended to and from Church by two Fiddlers, amidst the Acclamations of a large Concourse of People.

Letters from Paris say, that a Gentleman of Toulon has presented six Mariners Compasses to the Royal Academy of Sciences, by the Help of which he proposes to determine the Longitude. The Members of the Academy have made an Experiment of them, and have sent them on Board some Vessels bound to the West Indies, to make a farther Trial.

A Correspondent observes, that it is rather rare now-a-Days to see the good old *English Names* of Cavendish, Manners, Sackville, Pelham, Howard, Littleton, Saville, Vane, Cornwall, Mawbey, Seymour, and Pownal, in any of the new Appointments that take Place; on the contrary, Stewart, Murray, Keith, M'Coy, Campbell, Hay, Drummond, Elliott, Scott, M'Kenzie, Douglas, and Hume, are the *favourite Names* which now weekly adorn our Court Gazette.

We are informed that an Abstract of the whole Body of Prussian Law is now printing at Berlin, by Order of his Majesty, which will be comprised in a middling 8vo Volume.

We hear from Whitfield, in Northumberland, that three young Bucks undertook, a few Day ago, for a Wager of 15s. to sup a Croudy, made as follows, namely, 3 Pints of Oatmeal, 3 Pints of strong Ale, 1 Pint of Brandy, 2lb. of Currants, 1lb. of Raisins, 1lb. of Sugar, 1lb. of Butter, 1lb. of Treacle, 1 Quart of sweet Milk, and 1 Quart of churned Milk; which was performed in seven Minutes, with Ease.

On Friday last was killed by Joseph Norfolk, Butcher in Leeds, a small rough Scotch Weather Sheep, which weighed no more than 15lb. a Quarter, and had the amazing Quantity of 24lb. of Tallow in him.

On Thursday se'nnight, at Night, was buried in All Saints Churchyard, in Leicester, the Body of Thomas Cartwright, aged 24 Years. It is remarkable, he measured only 36 Inches high, and never had any Teeth.

March 12. It was last Night confidently asserted, at the west End of the Town, that his Majesty has declared that if the major Part of England follow the Steps of the City of London, to avoid being troubled with Addresses, Petitions, and Remonstrances, he will dissolve the Parliament.

It is positively asserted, that Mr. Wilkes has no Intention of offering himself a Candidate at the general Election.

The Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester, we hear, have Permission to appear at the Theatres, &c. notwithstanding their Majesties appear there also.

This Morning the Carcase of a Hog was exposed to Sale in Newgate Market, which weighed, without the Head, Feet, and Entrails, fifty two Stone, seven Pounds.

A few Days ago, at the Village of Scend, in Wiltshire, a Report prevailed that a Woman who was dangerously ill of a putrid Fever was bewitched, and this Report excited the Curiosity of Numbers of her Neighbours to go and see her. The Fever attending the dying Person was so high as to render her delirious, and in that State she often cried out, *she is pinching me to Death.* This left it beyond a Doubt, to the credulous Vulgar, that an old Woman, who had long been considered by them as a Witch, was the Cause of her Torment; and near 100 of the wise People went to the supposed Witch's House, tied a Rope round her Middle, and carried her to a Mill, where they cruelly gave the old accustomed Discipline of Ducking. On throwing her twice or three Times headlong into the Water, and being unable on Account of her Clothes to keep her under, they were perfectly convinced of her Power of Witchcraft; and supposing this Discipline might be a Means of deterring her from exercising any farther Cruelties to the poor Woman, they suffered her to go home. The poor Woman's Fever, however, increasing, they went again the next Day to the supposed Witch's House, determined to give her another Ducking, but were happily prevented by a Magistrate, who was accidentally informed of their Intentions, by whose Means it is probable the poor old Woman escaped falling a Sacrifice to their Resentment.

March 13. On Thursday a Motion was made in the House of Commons for Leave to bring in a Petition, by Mr. Dundas, from the Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, for Liberty to borrow a farther Sum of Money in Order to finish the intended Cut from the Firth of Forth to a certain Place near Glasgow.

It is said, at the west End of the Town, that the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland are to have 20,000l. a Year settled on each of them this Session of Parliament, with a Reserve in Proportion to any Issue they may have by their Dutchesses.

Yesterday some Despatches arrived in Town from the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover, and also from the Queen of Denmark at Zell.

A few Days since a live West India Turtle was caught near Portland, near four Feet long, and upwards of 500lb. Weight, having the Letters T. W. engraved on the Back.

The Advocates for the Dissenters Bill, says a Correspondent, give out, that many of their Clergy are now suffered to execute the Functions without having ever subscribed to any Tests, and therefore conclude, that, as the Government connives at this Neglect, without experiencing any Inconvenience, no dangerous Consequences could arise from a legal Toleration. Our Correspondent, on the other Hand, says, that the Dissenters should be content with the Connivance shown by Government; and, since they are not rightly compelled into the Subscriptions, look for no farther Acts of Indulgence.

We are informed, by Letters from Frankfort, that a great Number of Tents is preparing there, and Horses buying up, by Order and on Account of the Court of France.

March 16. The French Ambassadour has demanded, in Form, the Mediation of the Court of Great Britain between his Master and the Prussian Monarch, relative to the Town of Dantzick.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, *February* 19.

"There are great naval Operations now going forward in almost every Port belonging to the several States of Barbary, especially at Salee, Tunis, Mamora, Algiers, and Larrache. At Algiers, no less than eight Ships, from twenty to fifty Guns, are now building under the Direction of some European Renegadoes; and at the other Ports, several Frigates, Galliots, &c. are fitting out and building. These Preparations are said to be intended against the Turks, as many of the Barbary States, dependent upon the Porte, have long wished for an Opportunity to throw off their Allegiance, which now offers, as it is said; they are unanimous in their Resolution, and will be supported in it by the Emperour of Morocco."

March 22. Letters from Vienna say; "The Jews will be Sufferers by the Division of Poland, and undergo a Dismemberment with the Country. Many Arts were cultivated, and most of the Trade carried on by this People, who were become exceedingly numerous; but they are all ordered out of the Country, and the King of Prussia has actually sent a Number of Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, into Polish Prussia, to succeed the Jews, who followed those Professions."

Extract of a Letter from Rome, *February* 26.

"His Holiness and all the Consistory seem to interest themselves much in the expected Fate of Poland, and leave no possible Means untried to save such a Number of Roman Catholicks as there is in the Polish Dominions from being obliged to submit to the Exercise of the Reformed Religion; as it is confidently said here that the King of Prussia is determined to introduce Protestantism, at all Events, into that Part of Poland which he has seized, and it is likewise feared the Empress of Russia will command the Religion of the Greek Church to be observed in her Part of Poland. A very constant Correspondence is kept up between the Prince Primate and Bishops of Poland, and his Holiness, who means to interest every Popish Power in their Behalf."

Extract of a Letter from Italy, *February* 26.

"The Republick of Genoa, in Concert with the Courts of France and Spain, has constructed a new Road, by which the Armies of those Nations may enter Italy in Case a War should be kindled in this Country. In six Days Time an Army will be able to enter Lombardy, from Antibes, through the Dominions of the Republick of Genoa. In such a Case, Magazines are to be formed in all the Towns of Liguria, while the French will send their heavy Artillery by Sea from Toulon and Marseilles. Before any Thing of this Sort, however, takes Place, Agreement at Paris the Issue of the Negotiation of the Prince de Rohan, Ambassadour from France at the Court of Vienna."

The Treasury is so *full*, and the Pockets of the People are so *empty*, that a Sum of Money will shortly be voted by the House of Commons for the Enlargement of the King's Bench Prison; a Proof of the Attention ever paid by that Honourable House to the *Liberty* of the Subject.

It was debated in Council whether the 5000l. should be given in Addition to the Pay of the Navy Captains, or be expended in building a Prison; when it was determined, that to adopt the latter Measure was to provide an Habitation not only for the Navy Officers themselves, but also for their *Children*.

We hear that his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange is soon expected on a Visit to this Court, from the Hague.

It is now said the Honourable ——— Robinson, Esquire, of Boston, in New England, is to be appointed Commissioner of Excise, in Ireland, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, who is to be promoted to a Vice Treasurership in that Kingdom; and that Richmond Reeves, Esquire, Nephew to Mr. Cooper, and Secretary to the Commissioners of Boston, is to be advanced to a Seat at that Board, in the Room of the said Robinson.

——— Irvine, Esquire, of the Customhouse at Boston (and Brother to the ingenious Doctor Irvine, who turns salt Water into fresh) is talked of as likely to succeed Mr. Reeves as Secretary to the American Commissioners.

Lady Ligonier, or rather Miss P. (for there is now no Lady Ligonier) is not in France, as People generally imagine, but is now in London, and is constantly attended by the Sister of her *late* Lord, and appears at all publick Places, with the same Tranquillity which originally marked the Superiour of her Character.

Friday Night, as Mr. Hemmings, Surgeon in Whitechapel, was going up Ludgate Hill, a Fellow snatched at his Hat, when he hastily putting up his Hand to save it, a Confederate seized Mr. Hemming's Watch, and both made their Escape. This seems to be a new Species of Robbery.

Leave is given to bring in a Bill to extend the Provisions of two Acts of the 8th and 11th of his present Majesty's Reign, for making a navigable Canal from the Firth of Forth to the River Clyde, to open a Communication from the said Canal, by a Cut to the Port and Harbour of Borrowstounness.

The Greenock Harbour Water and Paving Bill is ordered to be engroſſed.

The third Reading of the Bill for the Relief of Proteſtants diſſenting from the Church of England will be on Thurſday next.

Leave is given to bring in a Bill for enabling Mr. Cox to diſpoſe of his Muſeum, by Way of Chance, in ſuch Manner as may be moſt for the Benefit of himſelf and his Creditors.

On the 3d Inſtant died at Vienna Prince Poniatowſki, Brother to the King of Poland, ſaid to be in Conſequence of his Troubles on Account of the Situation of his native Country. His Lady arrived Time enough to take her laſt Farewell of him. The Court of Vienna will ſuſtain a great Loſs, he being one of her greateſt Generals, had been diſtinguiſhed on many Occaſions, and had received no leſs than eighteen Wounds in their Service.

March 23. The famous J. Harman writes as follows: "The Poſition of the Heavens, when the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. are to wait upon his Majeſty with their humble Petition, &c. being more favourable than at any former Time upon the like Occaſion, gives ſome Hopes that ſo juſt and neceſſary an Application will not, as uſual, be quite diſregarded, but that a better Underſtanding will yet take Place between a very good Sovereign and his aggrieved Subjects, ſo that Peace and Plenty may in Time be reſtored amongſt them; and though there ſeems at preſent but ſmall Probability that the Parliament will do any Good for us, by endeavouring to lower the Prices of Proviſions in general, or keep the Poor from ſtarving, yet let us not fear but the divine Hand of Providence will relieve us, without their Conſent or Aſſiſtance. And this Period I have the more Reaſon to believe is not far off, as the Winter has been quite open, with but little Froſt and Snow (as I before expected) and I do, with Pleaſure, venture to affirm that the Weather this Spring will be as fine and ſeaſonable as can be wiſhed for, and the Summer ſufficiently hot and moiſt, with Plenty of Rain, ſo as to produce a Sufficiency of Grain, Graſs, and Vegetables, and of Courſe an Increaſe of moſt Kinds of Proviſions, which doubtleſs muſt ſomewhat lower the exorbitant Prices of them."

Letters from Berlin, brought by the laſt Mail from Holland, mention that they had received Letters of a very late Date, by two Couriers from Buchareſt, from which they had the greateſt Reaſon to hope that the Conferences between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries would terminate in a Peace.

The Marriage Preſent made by the King of Pruſſia to the reigning Landgravine of Heſſe Caſſel was fabricated at Paris, and is eſtimated at 200,000 Florins.

A Bill is drawn up, and approved of in the Cabinet, to reſtrain the Eaſt India Company from dividing more than ſix per Cent. till the Sum of 1,400,000 l. (which Government is to lend them) and alſo 1,500,000 l. of their Bond Debt, are paid off.

A Court of Common Council is ſummoned to meet on Thurſday, at Guildhall, to conſider of Mr. Sawbridge's adjourned Motion, for allowing 40 s. a Quarter for the firſt 10,000 Quarters of foreign Wheat brought into the Port of London.

A Court of Aldermen is ſummoned to meet on Friday next, at Guildhall, in Order to proceed with the Lord Mayor, ten of the Livery, &c. to preſent the Addreſs, Petition, and Remonſtrance, to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Mr. Sheriff Oliver is greatly recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, and it is thought he will be able to go up with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. with the Addreſs, Petition, and Remonſtrance.

The following was, we are informed, the Purport of the Declaration made by the Governour of the Bank on Thurſday laſt:

Gentlemen,

"Many Arts having been uſed in Order to depreciate the Value of your Stock, ſuch as opening Policies and the like, I am authoriſed to ſay that the Loſſes of laſt Year were inconſiderable, nor has there any Thing happened likely to affect your Dividend."

The following, we are aſſured, is an indiſputable Fact. A Gentleman well known for his benevolent Diſpoſition, in readily aſſiſting indigent Merit, waited a few Days ago on a noble Lord at the Head of a certain Department, earneſtly requeſted him to beſtow ſome Preferment on an Officer of unblemiſhed Reputation, and whoſe paſt Services, as well as being an ingenious Artiſt, were well authenticated. But, to his great Surpriſe, his Lordſhip, by Way of Anſwer, exclaimed, "Oh, damn his Ingenuity and Merit! Has he a Vote for us, or Intereſt to procure any?"

Sunday Evening, as Mr. Hind, one of the King's Meſſengers, was on his Way to Charleton, in Wilts, the Seat of Lord Suffolk, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a Packet of Deſpatches for his Lordſhip, he was ſet upon by three Footpads on Salt Hill, who robbed him of his Gold Watch and ten Guineas; and alſo a Lady, who was with him in the Chaiſe, of two Guineas, with which they got clear off. But it ſeems one of the Fellows was ſo terrified at Mr. Hind's telling him, "that he would certainly be hanged, for he was one of the King's Meſſengers," that he went yeſterday Morning to Sir John Fielding's, and turned Evidence againſt his Accomplices, who were taken and committed to Newgate.

By an Article from Vienna, brought by the laſt Mail, we find the Congreſs at Bucharaeſt is expected ſoon to be broken off, on Account of the Powers aſſembled therein not agreeing upon the principal Points to ſerve as a Baſis of a Treaty of Peace. The Ruſſians particularly, who inſiſt upon the Independence of the Crimea, are very willing to grant the Mufti, as Religious Chief there, the ſame Authority; but, at the ſame Time, inſiſt upon garriſoning two Cities with Troops of their own Nation. This Demand the Miniſters of the Porte aſſert to be inconſiſtent with the deſired Independence of the Crimea, and haughtily declare that their Maſter will never comply with it.

They write from Cadiz that two Frigates of 28 Guns each only wait for a fair Wind to ſail for the Havannah, with a great Quantity of warlike Stores, eſpecially Bombs. Theſe are attended by three large Tranſports, laden with Guns, Anchors, Sails, and Cables, and are to take on Board 600 Soldiers draughted out of different Regiments. Several other Ships are freighting, on the King's Account, to carry out 2000 regular Troops to Carthagena and Porto Vela, in the Weſt Indies.

We have Advice from Hamburg, that a Foreigner of Diſtinction is juſt arrived there incog. whom ſome conjecture to be the King of Poland.

Orders are given for two Frigates and a Sloop of War to ſail immediately for James Fort, on the River Gambia, in Africa.

A large Camp, it is ſaid, will be formed next Month at Brompton, near Chatham, for exerciſing the Train of Artillery, and ſeveral Regiments of Horſe and Foot.

The many Diviſions regarding the Remonſtrance occaſioned much Speculation. The Sheriffs were eight Days in carrying the important Meſſage to St. James's, and ſeven Days more will elapſe before delivering the Contents, whilſt the Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince were finiſhed in twenty four Hours.

Our Correſpondent at Oxford writes, that there have happened nine vacant Fellowſhips in St. John's College in eight Months; five of which are to be filled up from Merchant Taylors School, two by the Founders Relations, one from Reading, and one from Coventry.

Rice has fallen ſo much in Price that the Poor may purchaſe it Retail at twopence a Pound, which it is hoped will be a great Relief to the induſtrious Poor.

Saturday a Tradeſman in Oxford Street, who has been for ſome Time paſt in a State of Inſanity, murdered his Wife and two Children in the Abſence of the Perſon who attended him.

This Morning early a Gentleman, with his Sword lying by him, was found barbarouſly murdered in a Ditch in St. George's Fields; he was almoſt ſtripped naked, and no Money found about him.

March 24. The American Mutiny Bill, the American Naturalization Bill, and the Militia Pay Bill, went through a Committee yeſterday in the Upper Houſe.

The Bill to cleanſe and repair Greenock Harbour, and the Bill to deepen and cleanſe Aberdeen Harbour, which had paſſed the Houſe of Commons, were carried yeſterday to the Upper Houſe, and read a firſt Time.

The Bill now depending in the Houſe of Commons, for the legal Appointment of Clergymen to attend the various Jails in this Kingdom, is of a Nature exceedingly neceſſary, humane, and ſalutary. The Want of ſuch a Proviſion has heretofore been the Cauſe of infinite Miſchief to Society. It is no leſs aſtoniſhing than true, that for many Years paſt, at ſeveral of the County Priſons, and thoſe in the largeſt Counties in England, the Felons have been attended by Divines at no other Time than immediately preceding the Execution of the condemned Convicts. A Jail, at any Rate, is not a Nurſery for Morality; but how much more pregnant with Blaſphemy and Wickedneſs muſt it be when a Collection of unhappy Wretches, accuſtomed to Vice, and ignorant of the Beauty of Virtue, are ſuffered to harden each other, and to remain increaſing in Guilt and Knowledge, for Want of a religious Inſtructor to open their Underſtandings, and to convince them that Honeſty, Grace, and Happineſs are inſeparable Companions. From this Defect in the Regulation of Jails, it has ariſen that ſo many who went into Priſon for their firſt Lapſe from fair Dealing, and have had the good Fortune not to be conſidered, inſtead of benefiting by their Eſcape from Puniſhment, come out confirmed in Villainy, immediately commit ſome atrocious Fact, and ſoon put a Period to a ſhort Life of Infamy, by a publick Death at the Gallows.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland had each a Concert of Muſick at their reſpective Houſes on Sunday Night.

On Monday Night the Company at the Pantheon were remarkably brilliant and full, among whom was his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, with many of the Nobility and Gentry, to the Number of upwards of fifteen Hundred.

The following authentick Circumſtance will not be unſeaſonable at preſent. Some Time ago Parſon ———, of ———, in Warwickſhire, a moſt rigid Tithe Gatherer, hearing of a poor Man who had got a Sow with a Litter of Pigs, went to him to claim his Tithe Pig. The Man told him he did not mean to wrong him of his Due, and deſired he would go to the Stye and chooſe which he would have. This done, the Parſon wiſely cut off the Pig's Tail, that the Man might not give him another, and then went his Way home, ſatisfied. He was but juſt arrived, when the poor Man came and knocked at his Door with the Pig; which the Parſon was ſurpriſed at, it being but two Days old, conſequently not fit to eat. The Man was then ordered to take the Pig, and keep it three Days longer. "No, no (ſays he) you are in ſuch a Haſte that faith you ſhall have it now," and turned the Pig into the Paſſage of the Houſe, and left it. The Parſon, finding himſelf thus outwitted, ſent after the Man, to know what he ſhould give him a Week to keep the Pig till it was fat. He fixed his Price, which amounted to twice the Worth of the Pig when the Parſon had it.

We hear that a Countryman turning up ſome freſh Ground with a Plough, near Kirkaldy, in Scotland, ſtruck the Share againſt a large Stone; which Curioſity inducing him to remove, he diſcovered a Staircaſe leading to a Vault, or Cave. He alarmed the Neighbourhood, ſeveral of whom went in with Torches, and found three Skeletons of a gigantick Size, with as many complete Suits of heavy Armour lying near them on the Earth. In the Middle of the Cave was an Altar of rough Stone, in the Form of a Smith's Hearth, inſcribed with Runick Characters, whereon were Inſtruments for Sacrifice. But whether the Bodies were brought there for Interment, or belonged to Perſons who fled to that Place as a Refuge, is impoſſible to diſcover at this Diſtance of Time.

Saturday Morning, as the King's Guard were going to be diſmiſſed on the Parade, a Soldier, having a Grudge againſt another, ran his Antagoniſt through the Hand with his Bayonet; the wounded Man was immediately carried to the Hoſpital, and the Aggreſſor to the Savoy.

On Thurſday a large Maſtiff Dog flew at Mr. Biſhop, of Whetſtone, and tore one of his Arms in a terrible Manner, and the Calf of one Leg quite off. Mr. Biſhop was formerly the greateſt Coachmaſter in London, and had retired about five Years ago with a genteel Fortune.

On Saturday laſt a young Lad, a Sharper, filled a Pail of Water at St. Paul's Pump, and deſired a Gentleman to help it on his Head. The Gentleman cheerfully complying, the young Raſcal threw the Water in his Face, picked his Pocket of a Gold Watch, and ran off with his Booty.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20.

THE Virginia, Howard Eſten, from London, arrived in York River, has brought in the Statue of our late excellent Governour, Lord BOTETOURT, which was voted to his Memory by the General Aſſembly in 1771. It is to be placed in the Capitol, and we hear coſt 700 Guineas.

Miſs PEGGY HAY, of this City, who, with a *Gutta Serena*, was totally blind of one Eye, and nearly ſo in the other, is now happily reſtored to the perfect Sight of both, being able to read the ſmalleſt Print, and to diſtinguiſh even minute Objects at a great Diſtance, by the Aſſiſtance of Doctor GRAHAM, Oculiſt and Auriſt, who lately arrived in this City from Philadelphia. We hear likewiſe that ſeveral Perſons have received great Benefit, in their Sight and Hearing, by applying to the ſame Gentleman; among many others, a young Gentleman, born deaf and dumb, hath received remarkable Benefit in Point of Hearing. So amazing, indeed, have been his Attainments, ſince Sunday laſt, that a perfect Cure, in Hearing and in Speaking, can ſcarcely be doubted. We are the more particular in giving this Intelligence to the Publick, that thoſe Perſons who are afflicted with any Diſorder in their Eyes, Ears, or Organs of Speech, may be induced to apply ſoon; as, it is ſaid, the Doctor intends to leave this City about the 15th of June.

[*Deaths.*] Major ROBERT SHIELD, of York County; who was an upright Magiſtrate, and a good Member of Society. As ſuch, he was valuable to the Publick; but his Family ſuſtain a heavy Loſs, for he was the tender Huſband, the kind Parent, and a moſt indulgent Maſter.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1773.

*** *For the Benefit of thoſe whom it may concern, as well as in grateful Acknowledgment of the kind Care and Attention of Doctor* GRAHAM *to my Child, I think it my Duty to publiſh her Caſe. She was, ſome Time in* January *laſt, taken with a Soreneſs in her right Eye, which ended in a* Gutta Serena; *that Eye was totally blind, the other ſo much affected that ſhe could not ſee any ſmall Object. I applied to Doctor* GRAHAM *on the 11th of this Month, and he reſtored her Sight perfectly in ſeven Days; ſhe can ſee now to read the ſmalleſt Print, and is perfectly free from any Complaint, or Dimneſs of any Kind, in either Eye.* ELIZABETH HAY.

Advertiſement.

ON ſerious Conſideration of the preſent State of our Practice in the General Court, we find it can no longer be continued on the ſame Terms. The Fees allowed by Law, if regularly paid, would barely compenſate our inceſſant Labours, reimburſe our Expenſes, and the Loſſes incurred by Neglect of our private Affairs; yet even theſe Rewards, confeſſedly moderate, are withheld from us, in a great Proportion, by the unworthy Part of our Clients. Some Regulation, therefore, is become abſolutely requiſite to eſtabliſh Terms more equal between the Client and his Counſel. To effect this, we have come to the following Reſolution, for the invariable Obſervance of which we mutually plight our Honour to each other: "That after the 10th Day of *October* "next we will not give an Opinion on any Caſe ſtated to us but on Pay- "ment of the whole Fee, nor proſecute or defend any Suit or Motion "unleſs the Tax, and one Half the Fee, be previouſly advanced, ex- "cepting thoſe Caſes only where we chooſe to act *gratis*;" and we hope no Perſon whatever will think of applying to us in any other Way. To prevent Diſappointment, however, in Caſe this ſhould be done, we think it proper to give this farther Warning, that no ſuch Application, either verbal or by Way of Letter, will be anſwered or attended to in the ſmalleſt Degree. We ſhould feel much Concern if a Thought could be entertained that the worthy Part of our Clients could diſapprove this Meaſure. Their Conduct has been ſuch as calls for our Acknowledgments, and might merit Exemption from this Strictneſs, were ſuch Exemption practicable; but they will readily perceive this would defeat the Purpoſe, and that no Diſtinction of Perſons can by any Means be attempted. We hope, therefore, from their Friendſhip, a cheerful Concurrence in this our Plan, ſince the Requiſition is ſuch only as their Punctuality would of itſelf prevent.

JOHN RANDOLPH.
EDMUND PENDLETON.
JAMES MERCER.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.
PATRICK HENRY, Junior.
GUSTAVUS SCOTT.

The Subſcriber by no Means diſapproves of the above Reſolution; but as he has long determined to quit his Practice as an Attorney, and practiſe only as a Counſel in ſuch Cauſes as are ready for Trial, he has declined ſigning the above, as he ſhall not engage in any Cauſe for the future but ſuch in which he ſhall previouſly receive an adequate Satisfaction for his Trouble, which they may be aſſured will not be leſs than the legal Fees.

THOMPSON MASON.

NEWPORT MILL, *May* 20, 1773.

I INTEND to leave this Colony ſoon.

EDWARD PELL.

TAKEN from a certain JOHN ELLIOT (ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) a middle ſized SILVER WATCH, with a China Dial Plate, an old Wire Chain, and a Braſs Key. The ſaid *Elliot* was then in my Cuſtody as a Priſoner for Felony, and was committed to the County Jail of *Nanſemond*, from whence he made his Eſcape. The Owner may have the ſaid Watch by applying to the Subſcriber, in the lower Pariſh of *Nanſemond*, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

(2||) JOHN WAMMER, Conſtable.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1773.

WHEREAS it is publickly reported that I accuſed the Reverend Mr. HENLEY of *Deiſm*, and a Diſbelief of the *Thirty Nine Articles of our Church*, I do hereby, out of Juſtice to Mr. *Henley*'s Character, declare that I never had Reaſon to believe that ſuch were his Principles. JOSEPH KIDD.

YORK, *ſs.*

AUGUSTINE MOORE, Gentleman, a Juſtice of the Peace, and one of the Judges of the Court of the ſaid County, to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Conſtables, and Headboroughs, within this his Majeſty's Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, greeting: Whereas *Arthur Miller*, late of this County, was lately a Priſoner in Cuſtody of the Jailer of the ſaid County of *York*, charged in Execution of the Suits of *James Gordon* for the Sum of one Hundred and twenty five Pounds two Shillings and ſeven Pence Halfpeny for Debt and Coſts, and Intereſt from the 10th Day of *Auguſt* 1772, alſo *Judith Banks*, Adminiſtratrix of *George Banks*, deceaſed, Action on the Caſe, Damage fifty Pounds, which the ſaid *James Gordon* and *Judith Banks* lately in the Court of this County recovered againſt the ſaid *Arthur Miller*, whereof he is convicted, as appears to me of Record; and for as much as it has been duly proved that the ſaid *Arthur Miller* has eſcaped, and is going at large, therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, I command you, and every of you, in your reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Precincts, to ſeize and retake the ſaid *Arthur Miller*, and him to convey to the Priſon where Debtors are uſually kept in the County where he ſhall be retaken, and delivered to the Keeper thereof, together with this Warrant. And I charge and command you, the Sheriff or Keeper of the ſaid Priſon, to receive into your Jail and Cuſtody the Body of the ſaid *Arthur Miller*, and him there ſafely to keep, until he ſhall have made full Satisfaction to the ſaid *James Gordon* and *Judith Banks* for their Debts and Coſts aforeſaid, until he ſhall be diſcharged by due Courſe of Law, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly in that Caſe made and provided. Given under my Hand and Seal, this 30th Day of *April*, 1773. AUGUSTINE MOORE.

IF *Richard Rogers*, who went from *England* to *America* about the Year 1750, be living, he is deſired to give an Account of himſelf; or if any Gentleman of his Acquaintance can give Information of him, ſo that a Certificate may be obtained of his being living or dead, by Letter directed to Mr. *Henry Adams*, Attorney at Law in *Mark* Lane, *London*, or to Mr. *Thomas Coales* of the Bank of *England*, the Favour will very much oblige the ſaid *Rogers*'s Friends, and will be gratefully returned the firſt Opportunity. All reaſonable Expenſes, &c. will be paid by Meſſ. *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, Merchants.

The ſaid *Richard Rogers* hath not been heard of ſince the Year 1754, at which Time he kept a School in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, and ordered, in his Letter dated *September* 29th, in the ſaid Year 1754, to direct to him, "in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, to the Care of Mr. *Clement Read*, Clerk of *Lunenburg* Court" (adding, that "that Gentleman is much eſteemed, and generally known by moſt of the Gentlemen in *Virginia*") or to direct to him "at Mr. *John Speed*'s in *Lunenburg*, to be left to the Care of Mr. *Theophilus Field*, Merchant at *Bolling*'s *Point*, on *Appamattox* River, *Virginia*."

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1773.

LOST, in the Garden at Mrs. *Vobe*'s, on the 3d Inſtant, a plain SILVER WATCH with a Steel Chain, the Impreſſion out of the Seal, *William Glover*, *Liverpool*, No. 126. Whoever brings the ſaid Watch to the Bar of the ſaid Mrs. *Vobe* ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on ſix Months Credit,*

THE HOUSE, and two LOTS of Ground, with the Appurtenances, where Mrs. *Campbell* keeps Tavern, below the Capitol, in *Williamſburg*. The Sale will be before the *Raleigh* Porch, on *Thurſday* the 29th of *July* next, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon. Bond and Security for the Purchaſe Money to be given to *Benjamin Waller*, Attorney for the Deviſees of *Nathaniel Walthoe*, Eſquire, deceaſed.

COMMITTED to *Surry* County Jail, a very likely Negro Man about twenty Years of Age, who ſays his Name is HARRY, and that he belongs to *Sarah Sumner* of *Nanſemond*. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges to

MICAJAH COGGAN, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 17, 1773.

STRAYED away, on *Friday* laſt, a ſkeabitten gray HORSE, with a Bob Tail, his Mane hanging on both Sides, his Brand (if any) forgot. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward. ROBERT ANDERSON.

NORFOLK, *May* 13, 1773.

CONSIDERABLE Sums of Money being due to the Concern here under my Conduct, and as I intend for *Britain* next Year, it is expected that all who are in Arrears will be ſpeedy in ſettling their Accounts, and ſuch as cannot make immediate Payment to give Bond, that no Diſputes may ariſe after my Departure. Thoſe who have Demands againſt the Company, or myſelf, may apply for Payment.——The LOTS, with the HOUSES and STORES, where I now live, and 120 Acres of LAND at the Watering Place (within a ſhort Mile by Water, and not above two Miles and a Half by Land, of the Borough) will be ſold at one, two, or three Years Credit, as a Purchaſer may incline.——The Buſineſs of the Concern will be carried on, under its preſent Firm, by Mr. *James Glaſſford*. NEIL JAMIESON.

*** A SHIP of 520 Hogſheads Burthen to be let on Charter to any Part of *Britain*.

ARCHIBALD DIDDEP,

TAILOR, WILLIAMSBURG,

TAKES this Method of informing the Publick that he has removed from his former Habitation to a Houſe contiguous to Doctor *Paſteur*'s, where he carries on his Buſineſs in all its different Branches. He returns his moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all thoſe who have hitherto been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, and hopes for a Continuance of it, as they may rely upon their Work being executed with the greateſt Care and Punctuality, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

*** He alſo makes Ladies RIDING HABITS in the neateſt and moſt genteel Manner.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 13, 1773.

I THINK it neceſſary to give this publick Notice, to all Perſons who are in Arrears to me, that if they do not, without Fail, diſcharge their Accounts by the *July* Meeting of the Merchants, they will moſt aſſuredly be put into a Lawyer's Hands.—— *N. B.* In the mean While, from the many Diſappointmens I have met with in collecting my Debts, I am obliged to ſtop Trade, till I can receive the Money due to me to carry it on.

ROBERT GILBERT.

RUN away from on Board the *Matty*, lying in *Pagan* Creek, on the 21ſt of *April*, a Negro Man named JACK, alias *Phil*, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, proportionably made, and has loſt two Joints of two of his Fingers on his right Hand; he had on a new green Coat, a blue Jacket, a Pair of gray Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings. This Fellow is the Property of Mr. *Thomas Gordon* of *Peterſburg*, who has already adverтiſed him in this Gazette. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by Law, to any Perſon who delivers him to his ſaid Maſter in *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* in *Portſmouth*, or to Mr. *Andrew Mackie* near *Smithfield*,

(tf) JAMES PRUDDEN.

For SALE, *on reaſonable Terms,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Mecklenburg*, containing a Thouſand and ſixty eight Acres. Apply to me in *Williamſburg*.

BEVERLEY DICKSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 13, 1773.

PURSUANT to a Decree of *James City* County Court, the Subscriber intends to sell, to the highest Bidder, at the Courthouse of the said County, on the second *Monday* in next Month, a very valuable Negro Man named NERO, late the Property of *Josiah Chowning*, deceased; and the next Day he intends also to sell, to the highest Bidder, in Conformity to the same Decree, the LAND whereon the said *Josiah* lived, but subject to Mrs. *Chowning*'s Dower, unless before the Day of Sale she should agree to join in the Conveyance for the Purpose of relinquishing the same, of which, should it happen, Notice will be given at the Sale, which will be on the Premises. A Year's Credit will be allowed to each Purchaser, on giving Bond, with good Security, to

JOHN BLAIR.

NEWCASTLE, *May* 5, 1773.

THE Subscriber has opened the TAVERN in this Town lately occupied by Mrs. *Margaret Ball*, it being the first House on the left Hand of the main Street leading from *Williamsburg* towards Colonel *Syme*'s Gate, where he will endeavour to keep as good Entertainment as any in the Colony, and shall be much obliged to all Ladies and Gentlemen who will favour him with their Custom.

THOMAS KENT.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND on the River *Rapidan*, in *Culpeper*, containing three Thousand Acres, a Sufficiency of which is cleared to employ the Labour of twenty Slaves. As those Persons who may intend to become Purchasers will probably be better satisfied with Respect to the Quality of Land by viewing it than by a Description, they are requested to apply to Mr. *John Allcock*, who lives on the same. There is on the said Land a small Dwellinghouse, with all Outhouses necessary for Plantation and domestick Purposes, Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *July* 1774, on giving Bond, with approved Security, bearing Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged when due.

BENJAMIN GRYMES, Junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 13, 1773.

THE Subscriber hereby informs his Customers that he intends to leave this Colony early in the Fall, and hopes all those indebted to him will make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being commenced against them. Those to whom he is indebted are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be properly settled.

JONATHAN PROSSER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Goochland*, containing five Hundred and ten Acres, on the Waters of *Beaverdam* and *Genito*; the Soil is excellent for Wheat, with about seventy Acres cleared, and in good Order for Cropping. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, at *Four Mile* Creek.

(4) JOHN PLEASANTS.

BRUNSWICK, *May* 7, 1773.

THE Subscriber intends for *Britain* immediately. The Business will be carried on, in his Absence, by Mess. *John Woddrop* and *Hugh Love*.

(‖) ALLAN LOVE.

ORANGE, *April* 25, 1773.

I THINK proper to acquaint the Publick, that some Time in the Year 1769 one *John Stockdell* of this County purchased a Tract of Land of one *Edward Thomas*, containing about four Hundred and seventy Acres, lying near the Courthouse, in the County aforesaid; that soon after the Purchase the said *Stockdell* and myself entered into an Agreement in Writing, bearing Date the 11th Day of *September* 1769; and the said *Stockdell*, for the Considerations therein mentioned, agreed to sell and convey to me a Part of his Purchase aforesaid, or all that Part of the said Land lying to the left Hand of the Road leading from the said Courthouse to *Barnet*'s Ford; that since the Execution of the aforesaid Agreement the said *Stockdell* has refused to convey to me the said Land, or any Part, according to his Agreement; and, in Order to compel him thereto, I have brought a Suit in Chancery in this County some Time since, which is now depending, and which Agreement I have annexed to my Bill of Complaint, filed in the Office. I therefore forewarn all Persons from purchasing that Part of the said Tract of Land which I am endeavouring to compel a Conveyance of to me.

(2‖) WILLIAM BELL.

For LONDON,

THE Ship PLANTER, THOMAS LILLY Master, Burthen about seven Hundred Hogsheads, and will take in Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment for two Hundred and fifty Hogsheads, the Quantity of four Hundred and fifty Hogsheads being for the House of Mess. *Dunlop* and *Wilson* of *London*. Notes or Orders may be lodged at *Norfolk*, with *Gavin Hamilton* and Company, *Thomas Lilly* on Board the said Ship, at the Honourable Colonel *Corbin*'s, or at his House in *York* Town.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittsylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Rose* of *Amherst*, who will treat with any Person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

CAROLINE, *May* 7, 1773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

To be SOLD *at* Richmond *Town, on* Wednesday *the* 9*th of* June, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* Robert Du Val, *deceased*,

ALL his HOUSES and LOTS in the said Town, a white SERVANT who understands the Carpenter's and Joiner's Business, and has upwards of three Years to serve, sixteen valuable SLAVES, among whom are four Sawers, a Carpenter, and a Bricklayer; also all his STOCKS of HORSES, CATTLE, &c. with a strong WAGGON and GEAR, all his HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a great Variety of JOINERS and CARPENTERS TOOLS, and many other Things too tedious to mention. The Houses and Lots to be sold on eighteen, and the Negroes, Stocks, &c. on twelve Months Credit. Bond and Security will be required for all Sums above twenty five Shillings, to bear Interest from the Date if not punctually paid when due.——All Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims against the same we hope will soon make them known, that they may be speedily adjusted.

TURNER SOUTHALL,
ZACHARIAH ROWLAND, } Executors.
WILLIAM DU VAL,

Wanted immediately,

On CHARTER for *MADEIRA*,

A VESSEL

That will carry about five Thousand Bushels,

FOR TERMS

Apply to the Subscriber, in BLANDFORD.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON. (2)

FALMOUTH, *April* 23, 1773.

THE Subscribers having met with many Disappointments, and much Trouble, in collecting the Inspection Money for Tobacco shipped from *Falmouth* and *Dixon*'s Warehouses, hereby give Notice that they are determined in future not to ship any Tobacco unless the Money is sent with the Notes.

WILLIAM NEWTON, } *Falmouth.*
THOMAS HOARD, }
JOHN POLLARD, } *Dixon's.*
THOMAS SHARPE, }

NORTHAMPTON, *May* 8, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Brunswick*, last *December*, two Negro Men, DAVID and SAM, about twenty five Years of Age, of the middle Stature, and had on Cotton Clothes, new Felt Hats, Osnabrug Shirts, &c. *David* is likely, strong, and full faced; *Sam* is thin visaged, with a wide Mouth, and a higher Nose than common. They were carried from *York*, where they had Wives; but as no Advice can be had of their returning thither, I suppose they have taken some other Course, and perhaps may depart the Country. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarned from carrying them away. Whoever conveys them to me shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and if taken out of the Country FIVE POUNDS, besides the Allowance by Law. (6) GRIFFIN STITH.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the first of *April* last, a Negro Man named ISAAC, the Property of Mrs. *Catharine Justice*. He has been used to go by Water, and probably may endeavour to pass for a Freeman. He is of a yellow Complexion, about twenty five Years old, well made, of the middle Stature, and his Hair is intermixed with Wool. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS if he is taken upon the *Eastern Shore*, and FORTY SHILLINGS if in any other Part, besides all reasonable Charges for conveying him to me, in *Northampton*. (‖) JOHN HARMANSON.

COMMITTED to *Orange* Jail, on the 21st of *April*, upon Suspicion of being runaway Servants, two *Irishmen* who say their Names are DANIEL RAILEY and CONNER CORNEE, and that they were landed in *South Carolina*, from on Board a Ship commanded by Captain *Wilson*, to whom they paid their Passage. They are about thirty Years of Age, five Feet three or four Inches high, and what little Clothes they have are very ragged.

(2‖) WILLIAM BELL, Jailer.

ON the 1st of this Instant (MAY) the Treasurer, Trustees, and Subscribers to the Fund for the Relief of Clergymens Widows and Orphans, met according to Appointment. On the next Day two Sermons were preached, suitable to the Occasion; and Collections were made at the Church Doors, producing (with three Pounds two Shillings and Sixpence from a Person unknown, by the Hands of the Reverend Mr. Professor *Henley*) the Sum of fifty three Pounds ten Shillings and seven Pence, for which the generous Contributors are desired to accept the grateful Acknowledgments of the Clergy associated for the Support of the above named Fund. On *Monday*, the last Day of meeting, seventy five Pounds were ordered to be distributed among seven Widows and several Orphans; and the following Officers were appointed for the ensuing Year: The Reverend *John Camm*, Treasurer; the Reverend Mess. *Benjamin Blagrove*, *Henry Skyring*, *James Maury Fontaine*, *Thomas Price*, *William Bland*, and *Alexander White*, Trustees; *William Leigh* the Forenoon, and *John Bracken* the Afternoon, Preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

HANOVER, *May* 6, 1773.

THE Debtors of Mr. *John Bland* of *London*, Merchant, will be pleased to take Notice, that by their having delayed to discharge their Balances, and long withheld many Thousands from that Gentleman, he was lately reduced to the sad Necessity of conveying all his Estate, Debts, and Effects, to Trustees for the Benefit of his Creditors, and that I am fully empowered by the Trustees to act for them, and collect the Debts and settle the Affairs of Mr. *Bland* in this Colony. I shall be happy if I can conduct this extensive Business to the Satisfaction of all Parties, without the Trouble or Expense of Suits at Law; but the urgent Demands of Mr. *Bland*'s Creditors, and the unhappy Situation of himself, and of a numerous worthy Family (who are involved in his Difficulties, and now tasting the Bitterness of his Distress) will not admit of Indulgence or Delay, and I therefore hope the Debtors will provide for the immediate Discharge of their Debts, and come to settle their respective Accounts with me, without farther Application, for it will not be convenient, or possible, for me to wait on them at their respective Homes. The Debts contracted at the Stores kept for Mr. *Bland*, by his Son Mr. *John Bland*, Junior, at *Blandford*, Mr. *Andrew Grant* at *Boyd's Hole*, and by Mr. *David Briggs* at *Falmouth*, will be settled and collected by these Gentlemen severally, with whom they were contracted; and the Debtors are hereby required to pay their Balances to them, without Delay, they having Instructions to enforce Payments, and to close their respective Concerns immediately. The Goods now on Hand in the Stores are to be sold as soon as an Account is taken of them, and if Persons inclined to purchase will be pleased to apply to the above Gentlemen, at their respective Stores, they may see the Goods, and know the Terms of Sale, as they are severally empowered to sell them. Mr. *John Bland*, Junior, being very worthy of Confidence, and greatly interested in these Matters, has full Power to act in them, on all Occasions in my Absence, as he thinks right; and Payments made to him, in Discharge of the Sterling or current Debts, will be allowed by

(4) PETER LYONS.

N. B. I shall be obliged to the Persons who have Demands against Mr. *John Bland* of *London* to let me know the Nature and Amount of their Claims before they put his Estate to the Expense of Attachments or Suits in Chancery, as I shall be willing to pay out of his Effects any Debt that I can be justified in discharging.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 4, 1773.

AS it is now three Years since I discontinued Store-keeping on my own private Account at this Place, I request all those indebted to me to come and pay off immediately, otherwise their Accounts, &c. will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Respect of Persons or farther Notice. Those who have any Claims against me are desired to bring them in. (6) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

*** I have LOTS, and a genteel and pleasant situated two Story HOUSE, &c. in this Place, which I will sell on reasonable Terms.

A SOBER, well behaved Man, capable of teaching Children to read and write, and at the same Time properly qualified as an Accountant, may meet with Employment in a Gentleman's Family by Application to the Printer hereof. (6)

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 6, 1773.

THE Gentlemen who have failed paying the Fines adjudged by the Committee of Trade are hereby desired to discharge them by the 26*th of* July *next, to* Andrew Sprowle, *Esq; or the Chairman who may then preside; otherwise they must expect to see their Names published, in Terms of their Agreement entered into last* November.

ANDREW SPROWLE, *Chairman.*

NAVAL OFFICE, Hampton, *May* 1, 1773.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, that in future, at the Office here, the Duties on TUNNAGE *and* IMPOST *will be exacted in Sterling Money, and no other Mode of discharging them be admitted.*

WILSON MILES CARY, *Naval Officer.*

BURWELL's FERRY, *May* 4, 1773.

FROM some Circumstances, I am induced to believe that a Man of the Name of PETER LYALL, who hired a Horse of me to go to *Williamsburg* yesterday, has made off with him. He attempted to pass in *Norfolk* by the Name of *Randolph*, and was some Time in the Employment of Mr. *Meriwether Skelton* as an Overseer. He is very remarkable, the Back of his right Hand, and the right Side of his Neck, being marked with a Colour resembling Claret; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, has short black Hair, dark Eyes, and is of a swarthy Complexion. The Horse is of a bright bay Colour, about thirteen Hands and a Half high, with a Star in his Forehead, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, and on the Inside of his left fore Leg, between the Footlock and Knee, is a Knot as large as a Hen Egg, supposed to have come from a Hurt. I hereby forewarn all Persons from purchasing the said Horse, and offer a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, and to pay all reasonable Expenses, to any Person who will secure and convey him to me.

JUDITH COKE.

To be SOLD, *at publick Vendue, on the* 10*th of* June *next*,

ALL the real Estate belonging to the BUSH RIVER IRON WORKS COMPANY, at the Head of *Bush* River, *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, now laid out in the following LOTS for Convenience of Sale.

No. 1. The principal Seat, containing about fifty Acres, on which is an Iron Furnace not in Use, a Merchant Mill and Sawmill on a very fine Stream of Water, with the Mill Race and Dam. About twenty Acres of the Land is very fine improved Meadow, and most of the fifty Acres may be watered from the Race, and is very rich. There are divers small Houses, Outhouses, &c. on this Lot, which is pleasantly situated at *Bush* Town. The Stream is capable of manufacturing thirty Thousand Bushels of Wheat per Annum, in an extraordinary fine Wheat Country, and about forty five Miles distant from *York* Town, in *Pennsylvania*, to which is a very good Road. The Mills and Furnace are at the Head of navigable Water, and the Flower Barrels may be rolled out of the Mill into the Craft, and transported from thence, by Water, to *Baltimore* Town, on the Head of *Elk*, about thirty Miles equal Distance, at nine Pence a Barrel.

No. 2. A Tract of Land called *Coombs's Adventure*, on *Patapsco* River, about two Miles distant from *Baltimore* Town, containing, by Estimation, one Hundred and seventy five Acres. On this Land is one of the best Banks of Iron Ore in the Province, and is rendered very valuable from its Situation, and many other Conveniencies; it lies high, a Vessel of two Hundred Tuns Burthen may come close to the Shore, and it is a fine Place for a Gentleman's Seat.

No. 3 and 5. Contain about seven Acres of Land, adjoining *Bush* Town, between the Furnace Race and *Bynam*'s Run, pleasantly situated on the main Road, and very convenient for building on.

No. 6. Is a Lot of one Acre of the same Sort of Land, and adjoining.

No. 7. Is a Lot of seven Acres, adjoining *Bush* Town, between the old Race and the Dam, valuable Meadow Ground.

No. 8. Contains about twenty five Acres, near *Bush* Town, on the west Side of *Bynam*'s Run, below the Dam, some of it fine Meadow Ground.

No. 9. Contains about thirty one Acres, above the Dam, adjoining the Land of *James Mathers*, Part of it fine Meadow Ground.

No. 10. Contains about five Acres, between the Race and Run.

No. 16. Contains about two Hundred and thirty Acres, at the north End of a Tract of Land called *Nova Scotia*, very good Land, and well timbered.

No. 17. Contains about two Hundred and seventy Acres, Part of the same Tract, very fine Land, about twelve Acres valuable Meadow Ground, and well timbered.

No. 18. About a Hundred and thirty Acres, Part of the same Tract, very good Land, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow Ground.

No. 19. About a Hundred and twenty one Acres, about thirty Acres of which is some of the finest Meadow Ground in the Province, which, together with the Upland, is exceedingly well timbered, such as large white Oak, Poplar, and Ash, and is Part of a Tract of Land called *Abbot's Forrest*.

No. 20 and 21. About a Hundred and ten Acres, Part of the aforesaid Tract called *Nova Scotia*, on the west Side of *James*'s Run, near *Bush* Town, and Part of it good Meadow Ground.

No. 22. About a Hundred and twenty Acres, Part of two Tracts near *Bush* Town, and some of it rich Bottom.

No. 23. About eighty Acres, Part of a Tract of Land called *Friendship*, pleasantly situated between the main Road and *James Webster*'s Plantation, and about a Mile from *Bush* Town.

No. 24. Is a Grist Mill and Stone Mill House, with twenty Acres of condemned Land, on a good Stream of Water, adjoining *Bush* Town, a Quarter of a Mile from Tide Water, and near the main Road.

No. 25. Is a Wharf on *Bush* River, for the Convenience of Vessels loading and unloading, near the Town.

No. 26. About twenty eight Acres, Part of the aforesaid Tract called *Nova Scotia*, near *Bush* River.

No. 27. About nine Acres, called *Broken Islands*, on *Bush* River.

No. 28. About sixty one Acres, Part of a Tract called *Friendship*, south east of Lands of *Hannah Richardson*.

No. 29. About a Hundred and eighty Acres, Part of the same Land, on the main Road, near *Bush* Town.

No. 31. About a Hundred and thirty four Acres, four Miles from *Bush* Town, pleasantly situated on the main Road, and some of it cultivated.

No. 32. About three Hundred Acres, Part of two Tracts, on which is a good Plantation, an Orchard of good Fruit, and a great Prospect of Iron Ore.

All the above Lands (except the Lot No. 2, called *Coombs's Adventure*) are situated at and near *Bush* Town, and none of them more than four or five Miles distant from navigable Water. The Sale to be held at *Joseph Stiles*'s, at *Bush* Town. Reasonable Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, on giving Bond and approved Security. The Premises may be viewed any Time before the Day of Sale, and the several Lots above described will be shown by applying to *Isaac Webster* near *Bush* Town, *William Cox* for *Jacob Giles*, or *Thomas Bond*, Son of *John*.

As the BUSH COMPANY have but lately purchased the Iron Bank on Lot No. 2, called *Coombs's Adventure*, and the Iron Ore on Lot No. 32, (two Miles distant from the Furnace) has been but very lately discovered, should any one Person, or two or three in Company, incline to purchase the Whole, and carry on the Works, the Furnace has all the Advantages from Situation and Convenience that can be found at any one Place in the Province, and could not fail of making Money fast, provided the Partners were unanimously engaged to conduct the same agreeable thereto. The Furnace Stack is allowed to be staunch and good. (5)

TO THE PUBLICK.

AT the Sign of the *King's Arms* Coffeehouse, in *Church* Street, *Norfolk*, is established a very genteel and convenient INN and TAVERN (with good Stabling for Horses) for the Accommodation of Travellers and others; supported by a Society of Gentlemen, and under the Direction and Management of TERESA PEARSE.

ALBEMARLE, *April* 16, 1773.

I INTEND for *SCOTLAND* soon.

(‖) PHILIP MACRAE.

GREAT BRIDGE, *May* 4, 1773.

I INTEND for *Great Britain* soon, and to return in a few Months. (‖) CHARLES MAYLE.

A PERSON duly qualified to teach the Languages, and who can rpoduce a Recommendation for Sobriety and Diligence, may hear of an advantageous Offer by applying to the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND upon *Rappahannock* River, in *Essex* County, between *Hobb's Hole* and *Urbanna*, containing two Hundred and sixty Acres. Also to be rented for a Year, or for a Term of Years, a HOUSE situated on the back Street. For Particulars inquire of Mr. *James Shield*, near *Williamsburg*, or of the Subscriber, in *Charles City*.

HENRY ARMISTEAD.

FOR SALE,

A DOUBLE decked VESSEL, Burthen about a Hundred and thirty Tuns, fit either for the Tobacco or Grain Trade, as handsome and well built a Vessel as any in the Colony, whose Timber and Plank have been seasoned eighteen Months, and which will be finished to a Cleat in fifteen Days. For Terms apply to BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

A PLEASANT Seat in *Northumberland* County, containing, agreeable to my Purchase, two Hundred Acres, more or less. The remarkable Point called *Smith's*, on *Potowmack*, makes from the said Land; and I think I may venture to say, with Justice, that it is one of the best Places in *Virginia* for Fish and Oysters, both in Quantity and Quality. It is supposed any industrious Person who understands curing Fish may make a Hundred a Year, without much Hinderance in his Crop; and there is also a Quantity of Wildfowl. Also forty three Acres of LAND for Sale, almost joining the above Plantation. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises. (‖) JOHN WEBB.

POETS CORNER.

FAREWELL to 1772.

NOW the lasden Year is gone,
Such as never saw the Sun;
Such no Time has e'er produc'd,
Such no Poet hath traduc'd.
Now that Task is left to me,
I'll expose their Infamy;
I'll recount the Tale again,
And record each putrid Strain.
Such a Chief, and such a Gang!
Such as Fielding cannot hang;
Such Corruption, such Abuses!
Two such dirty venal Houses!
Such a Scene of Fornication
Never stigmatiz'd a Nation!
Such Hindostan vile Directors!
Such Lord Mayors, and such Protectors!
Such a City! such a Town!
Such Associates round the Crown!
Such a Queen, and such a Race,
Are the only Sprigs of Grace.
Such Preferments! such Disasters!
Such damn'd Servants, and such Masters!
Such lewd Wives, and chaster Whores,
Never foul'd these virtuous Shores!
Such luxurious Dissipation
Never over-run the Nation!
Such Destructions in our Trade
Bankrupcy hath never made!
Such a Chain of hellish Evil
Must conduct us to the Devil,
Unless Virtue doth appear,
To protect the rising Year.
Farewell, venal *Seventy Two!*
England thy Guidance will for ever rue!

To be RENTED *annually, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

THE STOREHOUSES at *Todd's* Warehouse, lately occupied by Mr. *Robert M'Candlish* and Mr. *Abraham Archer*. They are large, very convenient, and well situated for Trade, being at the upper Landing on *Mattapony* River, where large Quantities of Grain, and about two or three Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, are annually delivered. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, near the Premises.

(1) WILLIAM TODD.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on* Monday *the 24th of* June, *at* Mecklenburg *Courthouse, being Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND in the said County, containing upwards of 200 Acres, upon which Mr. *Thomas Erskine* formerly lived, and where Mr. *John Johnston* now keeps Store. The Purchaser will have twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to Mr. *Paul Carrington*, or

CHARLES DUNCAN.

KING HEROD,

A BAY HORSE near fifteen Hands High, his Sire Colonel *Baylor's* famous *Fearnought*, his Dam Mr. *Braxton's English* Mare *Kitty Fisher*, stands at Mr. *Wormeley's*, at *Rosegill*, and will cover Mares, the present Spring, at twenty Shillings a Leap, or four Pounds the Season; the Money must be sent with the Mares. There are good Pastures; but should any of them stray away from the Grounds, I will not be answerable for them.

RALPH WORMELEY, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *White-oak Swamp*, in *Henrico*, about the last of *January*, a likely Negro Wench named SALL, about twenty Years old, very black, short, and well proportioned; her Dress was of the common Kind wore by Plantation Negroes, but has a Variety of fine Clothes. She has been seen about *Richmond* and *Warwick*, on *James* River. All Masters of Vessels are cautioned against harbouring or carrying her out of the Colony. Whoever delivers her to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS if she is taken in the Colony, and FIVE POUNDS if out thereof, besides the Allowance by Law. (4t) WILLIAM FERRIS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *King and Queen*, about the Middle of *March* last, a Country born Negro Woman named SARAH, a very lusty stout made Wench, about two and twenty Years of age, very artful, and, though not a Mulatto, may attempt to pass for a free Woman. She carried with her several Changes of Apparel, among which are remembered a red and white Calico Jacket and Petticoat, a white *Holland* and blue Plains Ditto, a red Flannel Petticoat, a purple Cloth Cloak, a black furred Hat, with a Gold Band, Button, and Loop, a black Silk Hat, several white Linen Shifts and Aprons, a striped Yarn Rug and *Dutch* Blanket, a Pair of *English* made Leather Shoes, and several Pairs of Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, with a small red Leather Trunk. She has been chiefly a House Servant, is a fine Sempstress, Knitter, Washer, and Ironer, was born, and chiefly lived, on *James* River, in *Prince George* County, and is supposed to be lurking somewhere near *Maycox*, *Merchant's Hope*, or up about *Petersburg*. If she is apprehended on the south Side of *James* River I will give FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, with reasonable travelling Charges for bringing her to me; and if nearer, TWENTY SHILLINGS.

WILLIAM BLACK.

RUN away from ROSLIN, in *Chesterfield*, about the 26th of *April* last, two NEW NEGROES, one of them a tall black Fellow, about thirty five Years of Age, the other a middle sized Wench, about twenty seven Years old, both clothed in white Cotton and Plaid Hose; the Wench carried with her a Pair of new Leather Shoes, with wooden Heels. Whoever brings them to me, or to Mr. *Ruffin* at *Blandford*, shall receive a handsome Reward.

CHARLES DUNCAN.

N. B. I have just received, by the last Ships from *Britain*, about thirty Bales of GERMAN OSNABRUGS, and ROLLS, which will be sold at a low Advance.

For SALE, *at Captain* Langbourn's *Plantation in* King William,

A FASHIONABLE POST CHARIOT, almost new, with HARNESS for four Horses; also an old fashioned, strong made, CHARIOT and HARNESS, the Box broken, but the Wheels good, other Parts strong, has much substantial Iron Work about it, mostly new, and would make an excellent Carriage for a light Waggon; likewise an old ITALIAN CHAIR; a stout, strong, large bay HORSE and MARE, both used to the Wheel and Saddle; a likely young bay MARE, now with Foal; and about three Hundred BARRELS of CORN, &c. For Terms apply to his surviving Executor, WILLIAM COWNE.

N. B. The HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE will be sold the *Tuesday* before next *King William* Court.

Just IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A NEW Assortment of MILLINERY of the most fashionable Kinds, namely, Caps, Hats, Bonnets, and Cloaks, Suits of Blond, Stomachers, Gloves, Ribands, Fans, Minionet and *Brussels* Lace and Edgings, Blond and black Ditto, joining Ditto, rich white Satin, plain and figured Lustrings, Ladies Riding Hats, Boys black and blue Hats and Caps, Ladies and Gentlemens *Gresham* and *Didsbury* Shoes, Cotton, Silk, and Thread Stockings, fine Jackanet Muslin, Yard and Yard and a Half wide fine Book Ditto of both Kinds, striped Border Muslin Handkerchiefs, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, flowered and plain Gauzes, flowered Muslin, striped Ditto, fine Suits of *Dresden*, fine Childbed Linen, Ditto Baskets, Pincushions, and Lines, Diaper for Clouting, fine *India* Dimity, Paste, Tortoiseshell, and Horn Combs, Paste Top and Drop Earrings, Lockets and Crosses, Silver Corals, Toothpick Cases Ditto, a Variety of Rings, green Silk Purses, Smelling Bottles, *French* Wax Necklaces and Earrings, Garnet, Coral, and Agate Necklaces, Hair Rolls, fine *Italian* Breast Flowers, small Ditto, *Japan* Teaboards, fine and coarse Chip Hats, Stuff Quilts, black, white, and blue Persians, black Mode, white Sarcenet, black Satin for Cloaks, Lace Satin for Ditto, Cradle Quilts, Comb Brushes, Shennel of all Colours, Powder Boxes and Puffs, scented and plain Powder, Pocket Books, Toys of all Sorts, Cotton Thread, *French* Ditto, Umbrellas, and dressed and undressed Babies, &c.—All Sorts of Millinery made by MARGARET HUNTER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amherst*, a young Mulatto Fellow named TOM, six Feet high, with a large Scar on one of his Ancles, which appear swelled, and another on one of the Fingers of his right Hand; he had on, when he went away, a Jeans Coat and Waistcoat, and a Check Shirt and Trousers; he has been used to the Sea, and speaks *French*. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony. I will give the above Reward to any Person who will secure him, and give me Information thereof.

EDMUND WILCOX.

Just IMPORTED *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

A NEW Assortment of MILLINERY of the most fashionable Kind, namely: Caps, Stomachers, Suits of Blond, Fans, Ribands, Gloves, and Minionet and *Brussels* Lace and Edgings, Blond and black Do. Joining Do. a Variety of genteel white Lustrings figured and plain, white flowered Satin, coloured, plain, and striped Lustring, black Mantua, Satin Petticoats, black and white Riding Hats, Ladies and Gentlemens *Gresham* and *Didsbury* Shoes, Childrens Shoes, Silk and Cotton Stockings, Childrens Do. Boys black and blue Caps, Ladies Cloaks, Bonnets, and Hats, Yard wide fine Book Muslins, Yard and a Half wide Do. fine Jackanet Do. of both Kinds, striped Border Muslin Handkerchiefs, Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, plain and flowered Gauzes and Catgut, Paste Bows, Necklaces, and Earrings, Shoe, Knee, and Stock Paste Buckles, Paste and Marcasite Sprigs, Paste Combs, plain Do. plain Gold and set Lockets, *French* Bead Necklaces and Earrings, Gold Bands, Buttons, and Loops, Silver Stomachers and Sleeve Knots, Silver Blond Lace, *India* Persians, Net Hoods, Cambricks, Lawns, and Long Lawns, fine Childbed Linen, Baskets and Chimney Lines, Diaper and Corded Dimity, Purl, Cotton Thread, *French* Do. Hair Rolls and Curls, &c. &c.

JANE CHARLTON.

*** All Kinds of MILLINERY made in the NEWEST FASHION

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a white MARE about four Feet four Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, the near hind Hoof white, and branded on the near Shoulder S. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings. SILVANUS STOKES.

TAKEN up, in *Louisa*, a white HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, about eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock as well as can be made out L or IL in a Piece, and shod all round. Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds. (‖) ROBERT ARMISTEAD.

TAKEN up, in *Louisa*, a dark bay HORSE about thirteen Years of Age, with a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces slow, trots well, and branded on the near Buttock $\frac{W}{I}$ Posted, and appraised to four Pounds.

JAMES BYARS, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a bright bay MARE about four Feet six Inches high, with some Saddle Spots, a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, paces naturally, and branded on the off Buttock D. Posted, and appraised to ten Pounds. (‖) ANTHONY ASQUE.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a red and white HEIFER about three Years old, marked with a Crop and Slit in each Ear. Posted, and appraised to twenty five Shillings. (‖) JOHN WARE.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a black HORSE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, with some Saddle Spots, a hanging Mane and bushy Tail, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, a small white Spot on his off Flank, and branded on the off Shoulder E. Posted, and appraised to ten Pounds. (‖) JOHN WARE.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a black and white COW, marked with a Crop, Slit, and Overkeel, in the left Ear, and two Nicks in the right. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings.

(‖) JOHN BURTON.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a bright bay MARE four Feet five Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, and branded on the off Buttock S. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds.

(‖) DAVID BOWLES.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a bright bay MARE about four Feet one or two Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Blaze Face, branded on the near Shoulder, but the Brand not perceivable, trots naturally, and has a small Bell on, with a large Buckle; also a dark bay YEARLING FILLY with a large Star in her Forehead. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds. (‖) FRANCIS READ.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a pied COW with a Crop and Underkeel in each Ear. Posted, and appraised to forty Shillings.

GEORGE COX.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a small bay MARE; two or three Years old this Spring, dockt, and branded on the Buttock I. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds. (‖) HENRY MACON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark bay MARE about four Feet five Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the off Buttock A. Posted, and appraised to seven Pounds.

(‖) LEANDER HUGHES.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a white MARE about four Feet eight Inches high, with a hanging Mane and long Tail, Part of her two near Hoofs white, but no Brand perceivable.

(‖) LUDWELL EVANS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet eight Inches high, with a little White in his Face, shod all round, appears to be a Waggon Horse, is much rubbed with the Harness, trots altogether, has a small Bell on, a hanging Mane and very short Dock, but no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to ten Pounds.

(‖) JOHN BARNES.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a brindled OX with a Crop and a Hole in the right Ear, and an Underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds. (‖) HARTWELL MACON.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 26, 1773.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN away, yesterday Morning, an indented *English* Servant Man named JONATHAN PINKARD, by Trade a Watchmaker, is about twenty three Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, a little Pock-marked, wears his own very short light brown Hair, with sometimes a round Curl, is a talkative Fellow, ill limbed, knock-kneed, his left Leg particularly bending inward. He had on a light brown Coat and Jacket, with Metal Buttons, almost new, a Pair of Leather Breeches, ribbed Worsted Stockings, and wore a dirty white Flannel Moth-eaten Surtout with a short Cape; he also took with him a Silver Watch, the Maker's Name *Thomas Hill, London*, No. 12181, with a Steel Chain, three or four Pounds in Cash, a small Bundle containing two fine ruffled and one coarse plain Shirt, &c. &c. Whoever secures the said Servant in any of his Majesty's Jails, or so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by SAMUEL JEFFERYS, in *Second* Street.

N. B. Watchmakers are desired to take Notice in particular, as he will probably offer himself for Work, having no Tools with him.

FREDERICKSBURG, *April* 2, 1773.

AS I intend for *Britain* in *June*, I propose selling, on *Monday* the 24th of *May* next, being *Fredericksburg* Fair Day, or privately, as may be agreed upon before, four Hundred Acres of LAND upon the *Fall Hill*, three Miles from Town, with TWENTY SLAVES, and STOCKS of CATTLE, &c. Ten and one Third Acres of MEADOW LAND, adjoining the Town. The FERRY and FERRY LOTS, together with the Store and Warehouses thereon. For ready Money, Bills, or Tobacco, as may suit the Purchasers. (6) JAMES HUNTER, Junior.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Mr. *John Smith* of *Hanover* County, deceased, will be sold, on the Premises, some Time next Fall, and to be entered on at *Christmas*, a valuable Tract of LAND in *Henrico* County, on the *Brook* Swamp, between four and five Miles from *Richmond*, and two Miles from the *Meadow* Bridges, known by the Name of *Pickenocky*, containing about two Hundred Acres, whereon is an extraordinary Piece of Dam Work, nearly finished, which will effectually keep off the Overflowings of the *Brook* from upwards of a Hundred Acres of exceeding rich well timbered low Grounds. Likewise a Tract of about two Thousand Acres of very rich and well timbered LAND in *Goochland* County, on *James* River, near the Mouth of the *Great Bird*, and opposite to *Elk* Island, having on it a Plantation in Order for working sixteen Hands; and the Soil is very suitable for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn. This Land will be sold altogether, or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. Also the Reversion of a Tract of about five Hundred Acres of very good Tobacco and Grain LAND, in *Goochland* County, on the Branches of the *Little Bird*, contiguous to the Lands of Mr. *Samuel Gist*, at whose Death the Purchaser will have Possession. The Lands in *Goochland* will be shown by Mr. *John Ware*, near the Premises, and the Days of Sale and Time of Payment will be made known in a future Advertisement.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against the same are requested to make them known to

(tf) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

N. B. For the Convenience of those who may have Accounts to settle with me for Transactions had with Mr. *Smith*, I shall attend at every *Hanover* Court, and the two succeeding Days in *Hanover* Town.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Baltimore* Town, *Maryland*, on the 10th of *February* last, an *Irish* indented Servant Lad named PATRICK MALONE, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet five or six Inches high, well set, with short brown Hair, speaks quick, and a good Deal on the Brogue; he had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes; it is supposed he stole, and carried with him, a blue Coat trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket and Country Cloth Breeches, a white Linen Shirt, and a Pair of white Yarn or Thread Stockings. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in the County, and the above Reward if out of the Province, besides all reasonable Charges for bringing him home.

(10) JAMES FRANKLIN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 24, 1773.

WHEREAS some of those indebted on the Books here have not paid due Regard to my Advertisement of the 1st of *December* last, I give them this last Notice, that all and every Account not paid off, or a good Part of it, before the 20th of *April*, or our *May* Fair at the farthest, or settled by Bond or other Specialty before that Time, will most certainly be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without Respect of Persons. Unavoidable Reasons will oblige me to this, which I shall probably in Time acquaint them with. Those who may be put to Trouble and Expense cannot now blame me for Want of Notice.

*** I have sold Part of the Goods now on Hand, but so as not to disfort the Store, and have still a large Assortment on Hand, which I will sell by Wholesale or Retail, on the Terms formerly advertised. Any Person who will purchase the Whole shall have them on Terms which they themselves will say are very low and reasonable.

(tf) GEORGE MITCHELL.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber lives, in *King and Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd's* Warehouse, containing six Hundred and fifty seven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expense; the Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, and other Outhouses, have been built between four and five Years. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to

(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouses. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expense, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preston Brooke* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

May 20, 1773. } Supplement to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. { No. 1138.

To the Reverend Mr. HENLEY.

SIR,

PERHAPS your Addreſs to me, in the laſt Week's Paper, might have occaſioned ſome Surpriſe, had I not been pretty well acquainted with its Author, and had not a very zealous Friend of yours, in the Spirit of Boaſting, given publick Notice that ſomething of the Sort was prepared for me. I will not ſay my Reception of it was very favourable, but I can tell you, with much Truth, that I read it with great Indifference, as to myſelf; though I had ſome Pain on your Account, and was concerned that the Publick, at large, ſhould be troubled with an Appeal, which ought, for the preſent at leaſt, to have been confined to the Pariſh of Bruton. I find you have affected to borrow your admired Prototype Junius his Style in paying me witty and ſatirical Compliments; but recollect, Sir, that no Satire can be juſt, nor Wit Sterling, unleſs they are bottomed upon *Truth*. Whether my "Profeſſions of Candour, Rectitude, and Religion" (Profeſſions I own I have made, and hope I ever ſhall make of them all) have been juſtified by the correſponding Actions of my Life, is cheerfully ſubmitted to the Circle of my Acquaintance; but I muſt tell you, Sir, once for all, that I ſhall think I have lived to very little Purpoſe, if any Thing, you may be pleaſed to *advance*, could rob me of the ſmalleſt Atom of what little Reputation I may have acquired. I had almoſt determined that your Performance, as I really think it beneath my Notice, ſhould be paſſed over by my Silence; but finding, upon a Review of it, that, from a Maxim you ſet out with, ſuch Silence might be taken as a Confeſſion of Guilt, and knowing how apt ſome People are to plume themſelves even upon a ſuppoſed Victory, I changed my Opinion. Since you have dragged me before the Tribunal of the Publick, I muſt beg their favourable Indulgence whilſt I explain, as briefly as Circumſtances will allow, the Occaſion of your Diſpleaſure, and the Motives of my Conduct.

My Zeal for the Eſtabliſhed Church, I own, is moſt ardent; and, I truſt, it is not a Zeal without *Knowledge*. At the ſame Time, I declare myſelf a warm Friend to Toleration, and the juſt Rights and Liberties of Mankind, as well religious as civil. For the Truth of this, I appeal to my Conduct, both in publick and private. The Diſſenters from our Church have all Eſtabliſhments of their own, to which they pay a ſtrict Attention. I applaud them for it, taking it for granted that they think themſelves in the right. We have alſo a Church eſtabliſhed by Law. I was brought up in her Boſom; and, if my Judgment hath at all been improved or matured by Reflection, the more I conſider this Inſtitution, the more I admire it, the more I glory in profeſſing myſelf one of her dutiful and grateful Sons. I have the higheſt Honour and Eſteem, I had almoſt ſaid Veneration, for her Clergy, I mean ſuch as are *worthy* of that ſacred Office; and, if I have unhappily given Offence to *any ſuch*, to *one of theſe little Ones*, it has been without Deſign, and I ſhould take great Pleaſure in making every Acknowledgment that can be required of me. But if I know a Gentleman of this ſacred Order, within the Pale of our Church (by whatever Means, or with whatever Views, he may have come in) who, I have Reaſon to think, does not approve her Doctrine, and who, inſtead of taking all proper Occaſions of recommending her Rules and Orders, treats them with Levity and Diſreſpect, I own it is my earneſt Wiſh that ſuch a Man would remove into ſome other Society, which he likes better. He doth not, as you wantonly, and I will venture to ſay, without the ſlighteſt juſt Ground, have *aſſerted*, become the Object of my *Horrour*, but of my COMPASSION and PITY. The Alluſion of your Addreſs, I preſume, is to the Objections I have made to your being elected a Miniſter of our Pariſh. You inſinuate, that I have taken Delight in repreſenting you to be what you are not: On the contrary, I declare (whether you will believe me muſt be left to your own Inclination) it hath given me great Concern to be obliged to ſpeak my Sentiments of you as a Miniſter of the Church of England. Your Inſinuation would farther imply, that I had taken an undue Advantage of ſaying Things to your Prejudice behind your Back. If I ever ſaid more in your Abſence, than I told you to your Face, it was becauſe you happened not to be preſent when Neceſſity urged me to it; but that I have treated you with Candour, Part of the Sequel, which you cannot deny, will prove.

Upon a Report of the Death of the late Commiſſary Horrocks, our former Miniſter, you applied to me, as a Veſtryman, for my Vote to ſucceed him. I told you candidly, and with as much Freedom, as Civility would allow me, that our Sentiments in religious Matters ſeemed to differ ſo widely that I could not think myſelf juſtifiable to the Pariſh in complying with your Requeſt. You anſwered, that your Object was Truth; and, in Reply, I told you that I hoped mine was ſo too; that I did not preſume to interfere with the Opinions of private Men, but that the Subject we were upon was of a different Nature. When there was a Proſpect of our Pariſh's becoming vacant a ſecond Time, I underſtood that you intended to offer yourſelf again as a Candidate; and, contrary to my Expectation, you renewed your Application to me, I own in the politeſt Terms, and it gave me Pain that I could not comply with your Requeſt. But I found no Reaſons to alter my former Opinion of you; on the contrary, my Objections were increaſed. I mentioned ſuch only as your own Publications had furniſhed; which, with me, as a Veſtryman, were unſurmountable. I did not, indeed, tell you every Thing I had heard of you, as my Inclination was to give as little Offence as poſſible; and theſe I never intended to have ſpoke of, unleſs compelled to it. This Evening's Conference produced from you a very genteel Letter, the material Parts of which I muſt recite from Memory; and, if I have miſtaken it, you will be pleaſed to ſet me right. The Letter itſelf, I think, I burned, that it might not fall into other Hands. You thanked me for the "very candid and manly Converſation," as you were pleaſed to call it, which I had held with you; and told me, that, though you ſhould be happy in having my Suffrage, yet, upon the Principles, on which I acted, you could not pretend to blame me, if I ſhould not vote for you, but ſhould eſteem me, as if I had ſtood amongſt the foremoſt of your Friends. I was exceedingly diſtreſſed by this Letter, on your Account.

At our firſt Veſtry, upon your being propoſed, and a Gentleman's expreſſing an earneſt Deſire that the Matter ſhould then be determined, I objected to you for the Reaſons I had given you in private, but confined myſelf to theſe alone. Being ſummoned to a ſucceeding Veſtry, I went from home, with a Reſolution indeed to vote againſt you, but determined, at the ſame Time, to rely on the Veſtry's remembering what I had before objected to you without repeating it, unleſs I was compelled to do ſo; ſo very irkſome was it to me to ſay any Thing of you, that might caſt the moſt diſtant Reflection. Something, however, which paſſed in Veſtry, rendered it neceſſary for me to repeat my Objections; and I, moreover, informed them of ſome Heterodox Opinions, which I had been told by a Perſon of undoubted Credit, that you had broached in Converſation, but, at the ſame Time, declared that I had never heard any Thing of the Sort from you myſelf. I own I went prepared, in Caſe there ſhould be Occaſion, as I found there was, to ſupport what I ſaid of your Publications, by carrying your printed Sermon in my Pocket, which I made ſome few Animadverſions upon.

You deſire me to give the Publick ſomething more, than private Aſſertions to rely on. I wiſh no other *Perſon* in the World had ever given the Publick greater Reaſon to doubt *his Veracity*, than I have. But do not be impatient, Sir; I will preſently produce what appear to me proper Teſtimonials for every Thing I have ſaid of you, as of my own Knowledge. With Reſpect to thoſe Things, which I have heard from others, the Publick in general is ſo little concerned with the Matter, that I hardly think it worth While to ſet about taking and publiſhing Depoſitions; but I will either give my Authors Names into your own Hands, or mention them to the Veſtry, as may be moſt agreeable to you. Perhaps, Sir, you may think that ſince our Converſation, and the Letter above alluded to, my Conduct hath been actuated by other Motives, than thoſe you were pleaſed to expreſs your Approbation of. If ſo, pray what can you ſuppoſe them to be? I have no recent Cauſe of Diſapprobation; and, if I know my own Heart, I bear towards you not the leaſt Ill-will: On the contrary, I would gladly do you any Service in my Power. But I tell you plainly and truly, though with equal Concern, that I do not approve the Sentiments you have publickly avowed, nor your Conduct, in ſeveral Reſpects, as a Miniſter of our Church. My Opinion is, though perhaps it may be a little too antiquated, that no Man ought to enter into any Office, unleſs he is perfectly reconciled to, and determined to execute the Duties of it. A good and faithful Miniſter of the Church is, with me, one of the firſt Characters in the World. I need not remind you of the different Qualities neceſſary to make up this Character. I ſuppoſe they are nearly the ſame, as are required in Biſhops; and, if that Name is not offenſive, I take the Liberty of referring you to St. Paul's Catalogue in his Epiſtle to Titus. Amongſt other Things, it is recommended that they ſhould not be *Self-willed*, not *ſoon angry*; a Caution is alſo given againſt *unruly* and *vain Talkers*; they ſhould teach, and ſet an Example of Humility, Meekneſs, and Charity, in the moſt liberal and extenſive Senſe of the Words.

Upon your firſt coming over to this Colony, I muſt own I was pleaſed with your Converſation. From the Hiſtory of your Education, and the early Purſuits of your Life, I almoſt congratulated our Church upon what I thought a valuable Acquiſition. Theſe Sentiments, it is well known, I frequently expreſſed; in ſhort, I had ſo often mentioned your Name, with the Applauſe I thought juſtly due to you, that I, ſome Time afterwards, when you came to be better known, received a pretty ſmart Reproof for having ſaid ſo many handſome Things in your Favour. Whence can have ariſen this Change? I never, to the beſt of my Remembrance, had the ſmalleſt Difference with you. If you cannot gueſs the Cauſe, I will tell it to you. As a Friend to the Eſtabliſhed Church, I have obſerved you with the deepeſt Concern. Review your Writings upon the Subject of an American Epiſcopate; recollect what it is, in which our Eſtabliſhed Church differs from a reſpectable Body of Diſſenters; and then determine whether a Wellwiſher to our Eſtabliſhment had not too much Reaſon given him to ſuſpect, at leaſt, that you were not ſo friendly diſpoſed to our Church, as might have been wiſhed and expected. I anticipate your Anſwer: The American Epiſcopate was diſapproved; I was thanked for my Proteſt. Diſapproved I own it was; but for Reaſons, which could not be ſuppoſed to have had any real Weight with you. You profeſſed, indeed, to acknowledge the Authority of the Biſhop of London, and affected to pay him ſome fulſome Compliments; but muſt you not have been ſatisfied that his Power and Authority here was merely nominal? Muſt not every Man of Senſe be convinced that your total Diſlike to Church Government was the Ground of your Oppoſition? For ſurely, Sir, if you could approve of Biſhops in England, your Averſion to an American Epiſcopate, under very limited Powers, could not be very great. Your lugging, Neck and Shoulders, into the Debate, the very odious American Stamp Act, which certainly had no juſt Analogy to the Epiſcopate, ſhewed that you had ſquared your Declamation by a popular Scale; but all you ſaid on the Subject was, to me, an irreſragable Proof, that you were not well diſpoſed to our Eſtabliſhment. I was aſtoniſhed to find that ſuch Words could fall from the Pen of a Clergyman, as you made Uſe of, in blackening the Character of the good and amiable Archbiſhop Secker; a Prelate, who, from the Hiſtory of his Life, appears to have been one of the greateſt Ornaments of the Age, and who devoted a laborious and long-extended Life to the moſt important Services of our Church. But, perhaps, his greateſt Fault was that he did not anſwer the Expectations of thoſe, in whoſe Principles he had been educated.

Read your own Words in Meſſ. Purdie and Dixon's Gazette, July the 18th, 1771; then read his Hiſtory by Doctor Porteus and Doctor Stinton, and avoid bluſhing, if you can. In your Addreſs to the Reverend Mr. Camm, you ſay, "Now, Sir, as to Secker (a Name, it would ſeem, extremely familiar to you) "let the World judge whether you or I have done him leaſt Honour. He is laid in his "Grave; diſturb not his Slumbers; his Character, no more than his Body, can "endure the keen Queſtion of the Air. Unleſs you would give us another Proof "of your Friendſhip, cauſe him not to *ſhink* to Futurity. Humanity will not "rigidly exact from me a Compliance with that Precept, *Give unto all their Dues*, "when Archbiſhop Secker is Creditor." What could INHUMANITY itſelf have ſaid worſe! To ſhew your charitable, CHRISTIAN Diſpoſition ſtill farther, you, I had almoſt ſaid profanely, quote a Text of ſacred Scripture to grace the Sentence. Pray, Sir, can you, or will you tell me who was the Author of an Addreſs to J. H. in the ſame Gazette, January 23, 1772, under the Signature of Criticus? He was at leaſt a Trumpeter of your Fame, if not more nearly allied to you. To crown the Jokes ludicrouſly cracked upon Biſhop *Timothy*, and My Lord *Titus*, with all the profane Pertneſs of affected Wit, he aſks this Queſtion, "But, if the "Apoſtles were Biſhops, pray what was Jeſus Chriſt? An Archbiſhop?" I could not help exclaiming with the good Epiſcopalian in his Anſwer, "For Shame, Criticus!" I do not ſay you were the Author, but I know you were ſuſpected by ſome. When Gentlemen of your Order treat ſerious Subjects, and exalted Characters, with an unbecoming and indecent Freedom, the Door of Suſpicion will burſt open.

In Mr. Rind's Paper, of the 5th of March 1772, there appeared a Paper addreſſed to A. W. ſuppoſed to be a Member of the Houſe of Burgeſſes then ſitting; and, through him, it was generally conſidered as an Addreſs to the whole Houſe. It was on the Subject of Toleration, and contained this Paragraph: "The Scheme "I would wiſh to ſee adopted is this; inſtead of demanding a Subſcription to any "of the *Articles of the Church of England*, extend your Toleration to all, who will "ſubſcribe to the Belief of a Supreme Being, his Government of the Univerſe, "and the Obligations of Morality. If this be not ſufficient (*though* I BE THO-"ROUGHLY PERSUADED IT IS) ADD THE TRUTH OF THE CHRISTIAN "RELIGION." It was reported that you were the Author of this Piece, and that you avowed it. Some decent and proper Strictures were made upon it in a reſpectable Aſſembly. In our laſt Converſation, I took the Liberty of mentioning the Matter to you, as the ſuppoſed Author: You declared that you were not, and I was willing to believe you. But pray, Sir, though you might not have written it with your own Hand, did you not, the ſame Day that the Piece was animadverted upon, avow it to contain your Sentiments and Principles? Did you not work yourſelf up into a moſt violent Paſſion, and expreſs the greateſt Warmth and Reſentment that any one ſhould preſume to queſtion and cenſure theſe Principles? Or did not ſomething of this Sort happen? I am perſuaded you will not deny theſe Things, becauſe I am able to prove them. And can you think it decent that a Clergyman of the Eſtabliſhed Church ſhould ſet ſo light by her Articles? What was recommended, you know, is not allowed of in England; Diſſenters there being obliged to ſubſcribe to all the Articles, except a few reſpecting Church Government. But this was not the chief Ground of my Diſlike to your thus avowed Principles; for, though I have a Reſpect for the Articles of our Church, and think they ſhould be binding on all its Members, yet I am far from wiſhing to lay them as Burthens upon the ſcrupulous tender Minds of ſuch Diſſenters as think they cannot, in Conſcience, agree with them. I could not help being exceedingly hurt to think that a Miniſter of our Church ſhould ſuggeſt it, as a Matter of Indifference, whether the Truth of Chriſtianity ſhould be believed or not. If it ſhould be urged, as I know it was by ſome at the Time, that the Author ſuppoſed the Truth of Chriſtianity to be taken for granted, this muſt appear a very ſtrained Conſtruction indeed. The Exiſtence of a Supreme Being, and his Government, upon this Suppoſition, ſurely need not be ſubſcribed to, becauſe this muſt be taken as confeſſed before the other can.

In the ſame Seſſion, Sir, I heard you deliver a Sermon on the diſtinct Claims of Government and Religion; which you afterwards thought proper to print. I do not preſume to preſcribe to you, or any other Miniſter, on what Subjects you are to diſplay your Talents; but, when a Diſcourſe is once delivered, I have a Right to judge, and if I think any Thing has been ſaid amiſs, decently to animadvert upon it. This Privilege I claim in common with yourſelf, and I know you ſometimes exerciſe it very freely. Were I a Miniſter of the Church of England (and one I would not be unleſs I approved the Doctrine ſhe teaches, and could conform to her Rules and Orders) I ſhould not conſider it as any Part of my Duty wantonly to expoſe the Tenets of others, or give Umbrage to Diſſenters of any Denomination: Chriſtian Charity would forbid it. Nor would I wiſh to make Proſelytes to our Church by any Sort of Compulſion. But I ſhould think it my bounden Duty to endeavour to diſplay the ſuperiour Advantages of our Eſtabliſhment, and the various and ſtriking Beauties of our Liturgy. By ſuch Means, I ſhould hope that thoſe already of our Communion would be ſtill ſtronger attached to it, and that Strangers might be induced to join with us. But what was the Drift of this Diſcourſe? In my Underſtanding, however the ſuppoſed Brilliancy of its Diction, or its nice turned Periods might be admired by ſome, the chief Tendency of it was to beat down and deſtroy that neceſſary, that friendly and amiable Alliance between Church and State, which the beſt and ableſt Divines have thought eſſential to the Proſperity of both. In the 16th Page of the printed Sermon is this Paſſage: "As Society cannot be injured but by Actions which violate its Property or "its Peace, thoſe, who demean themſelves honeſtly and orderly, ought not to be "moleſted on Account either of their Sentiments or Worſhip." Moſt cheerfully granted. "If theſe Sentiments, and this Worſhip, be the Efflux of Sincerity "and Devotion, *abſurd as they may be*, God will approve them." Granted alſo, if the Word *approve* were changed for *accept*. "*The more ſuch Perſons abound* "*in every Community, the better will that Community become.*" Here I differ from you widely, and fear very much, if this Doctrine ſhould be eſtabliſhed, that it might be attended with very bad Conſequences. What will not Diſſenters of every Denomination ſay, even ſuch as are ſuppoſed the moſt ignorant and enthuſiaſtick? Will no Advantages be derived to a Community by leading its Members from Abſurdity and Errour? And as to future Concerns in another

Life, what may be their Loſs? Hear what Doctor Secker ſaith, in his firſt Sermon by Doctor Porteus, and Doctor Stinton, Page 23d: "Not that, after all, it is indifferent, whether "we fall into Errours concerning Religion, or eſcape them; for both Miſtakes and bare "Ignorance, when they are accompanied with little or no Guilt, may often be followed by "great Diſadvantages. Wrong Notions in the Underſtanding may produce wrong Move-"ments in the Heart, which, even when they will not bring down upon us future Puniſh-"ments, *may unfit us for certain Degrees of future Reward.*" This, Sir, I take to be ſound Divinity. Farther, Page the 14th of the ſame Sermon, you ſay: "As to the external "Homage of the Deity, can a legal Injunction excite the Spirit of Devotion? If the Mode "which the Rubrick preſcribes is not the beſt in the Worſhipper's Opinion, *he will offer "only the Sacrifice of Fools.*" The Reformers of our Church, and Compilers of our Liturgy, certainly muſt have thought that the legal Injunction, which you evidently allude to in your ſubſequent Hypotheſis, would excite the Spirit of Dovotion, or they were very idly employed.

Perhaps you may prefer every Thing extempore: But we, of the Eſtabliſhed Church, think it our Happineſs that we have ſo excellent a Form of Prayer prepared for us; ſuch an one, as is adapted not only to the general Exigencies of the Church, but may be ſuitable to almoſt every particular Caſe. We think it a ſignal Advantage to know what theſe Prayers conſiſt of; we can meditate on them in our Cloſets; and when we come into Church, and join in them, as it were with one Voice and one Heart, we find that this is the greateſt Excitement to our Devotions. In extempore Prayers, I fear it is otherwiſe. But why ſhould a Miniſter of our Church ſuggeſt a Doubt, as you plainly do by your If, &c. "whether the Rubrick preſcribes the beſt Form?" Would you not have been better and more conſiſtently employed in pointing out the Beauties, the numberleſs Beauties, with which our Liturgy abounds? If theſe have not yet ſtruck you, I muſt once more mention Doctor Secker, and take the Liberty of referring you to ſeveral excellent Diſcourſes of his upon this Head. But I ſtill farther beſeech you, Sir, why, in the Name of common Senſe, muſt a Man offer the Sacrifice of a Fool by uſing the Mode which the Rubrick preſcribes, though it may not be the beſt in his Opinion? Cannot you figure to yourſelf the Caſe of a Perſon giving indeed the Preference to another Mode, and yet, in general approving ours, and therefore joining heartily and devoutly with the Congregation? In ſuch an Inſtance, you ſurely muſt think the Service would be acceptable to God. I have my Fears that you do not approve our Mode, and that ſome Diſlike or other may have prompted you to utter theſe Sentiments. Can my Suſpicions be thought groundleſs, when, in another Diſcourſe (which hath not yet, that I know of, received the Imprimatur of a pompous Dedication to your Friend) I heard you, with much Warmth, endeavour to expoſe ſome Perſons whom you were pleaſed to ſuppoſe bigotted to a formal "Ritual?" This Diſcourſe was rather occaſional, and I remember the Occaſion full well. It was conſidered as particularly pointed at a Majority of the Veſtry, by every one I heard ſpeak of it; and ſo many People could hardly be miſtaken. I would not wiſh, Sir, if it were in my Power, to reſtrain a Miniſter from rebuking Vice in every Shape, nor from reproving his Hearers, from the higheſt to the loweſt, when he really thinks there is Occaſion; but bringing Reſentments into the Houſe of God, and there pouring them forth in tremendous Declamation, to me is horrible.

People will be making Obſervations; and, when in Reach of my Ears, I cannot help hearing them. I have even been aſked, what is the Reaſon that Mr. Henley does not join in the publick Service, except when he officiates? Others have remarked, that Mr. Henley never bows the Knee, when not upon immediate publick Duty. Theſe Things may appear to be Non-Eſſentials; but to us, who have been otherwiſe accuſtomed, the Omiſſion of them appears exceeding ſtrange. Thus, Sir, have I produced, according to my Promiſe in an early Part of this Letter, ſuch Documents as you yourſelf have furniſhed me with. With Reſpect to any Thing I may have advanced in Veſtry, as coming from another's Information, it was, that you had maintained, in private Converſation, the Principles of the Socinians. After having been told this, and obſerving that you pretermitted a particular Part of our Service, expreſsly calculated to combat theſe Principles, and enjoined by the Rubrick to be uſed on particular Sundays, can you ſuppoſe but that my Suſpicions muſt have been increaſed? Will you allow me, in a few Words, to mention what I conceive to be my Duty, as a Veſtryman: The Veſtries in this Colony I conſider, as the civil Guardians of our Church; and, as you will not allow us to have any Thing to do with a Biſhop, except one whoſe Authority here, as you have been formerly told, is a mere Non-Entity: In as much as the Clergy are not amenable to any eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction in this Colony, ſurely the Veſtries ought to be the more circumſpect and attentive to their Duty. The only Inſtance, I know of, in which they can ſerve their Pariſhes, in any important Degree, is to be prudent in the Choice of their Miniſter. Upon this depends, in a great Meaſure, the Happineſs of the People. You have had the faireſt Opportunity of recommending yourſelf to the Pariſh. What is it, that prevents your being generally eſteemed and reſpected? Will not you yourſelf, in the calm retired Moments of Reflection, be apt to ſuſpect that ſomething is ſtrangely amiſs? By your Addreſs, Sir, I do aſſure you I had ſet me a very diſagreeable Taſk. I have engaged in it with Reluctance, having neither Inclination nor Leiſure for Things of this Sort. I have ſpoken ſome plain Truths; and, if there ſhould be any Thing offenſive in them, remember that they are written by your Command. I wiſh you very well; and it would give me much Pleaſure, if I could, conſiſtent with Truth, ſay to you, as a Miniſter of our Church, that I am,

Reverend SIR, your reſpectful Servant,

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

To Mr. D. C. *alias* T. O. *at* CHELLOW.

When I gave you my laſt Advice, I did not attend to your unhappy Situation ſo fully as I find it required. Herewith you will receive a Mixture, *which I hope will be of Service to you. If it ſhould not, I know no other Chance that you have but to ſet off inſtantly for* Nova Zembla, *ſince you love it ſo* *.

The MIXTURE.

'TWAS Night; SCRIBBELLA hover'd round,
On duſky Wings, thy leaden Head;
Calm SILENCE, Foe to every Sound,
Kept Watch, and thus SCRIBBELLA ſaid:
My Son, † WEDGE SYLLABLES IN PLACE,
AND TAG YOUR DESINENCES SWEET;
Put on a Self-conceited Face,
And riſe a Bard on ten long Feet.
Write on in Haſte, and never think
Of aught but how your Lines ſhall end;
Let them but jingle, let them clink,
SCRIBBELLA *will your Works defend.*"
The Goddeſs ſpake, forthwith the Pen
Immerg'd in Ink with joyful Haſte;
And ſcribbled, o'er and o'er again,
Full many a Thought, devoid of Taſte.

Firſt, Tyrant like, facetious *Wit*
(D. C. T. O. thy Foe and Bane)
Thou in Muſkito's Head didſt fit ‡,
'Cauſe ſhe had damn'd thy ſilly *Strain.*
Then § Bullfroggs, from the Cypreſs' Top
(Or, Bobby, wert thou joking?)
On BANISTER and HENRY hop,
With wide Throats loudly croaking.
Now quick on CARY they deſcend,
Though Men, 'tis ſaid, of great good Worth;
But, Bob, thy Muſe would ſlay her Friend
To give poetick Nonſenſe Birth.
And EYRE ‖ (through Pity ſtop my Muſe—
Peace to the Manſions of the *Dead!*
T. O. thou'dſt e'en the *Dead* abuſe,
To prove the *Weight* of *Chellow Lead.*
And now, my Chellowean Friend, farewell;
None but thyſelf can be thy Parallel.

* *T' obtain from Heaven to follow Froſt and Snow,*
To Nova Zembla, though I love them ſo. A. B.
WINTER.

† *See* "uſeful, ſincere" *Compliment from T. O.*

‡ *Compliment.* "*For Wit, like a Muſkito's Eye,*" &c.

§ *See Compliment.*
"*As ſoon ſhall Bullfrogs, on the Top*
"*Of Cypreſſes, on Sundays, hop,*" &c. *Why Sundays?*

‖ "*As ſoon could Eyre,*" &c. *Compliment.*

To the PRINTER.

Pleaſe to give the following Queſtions a Place in your uſeful Paper, and oblige your humble Servant, R. S.

TO MR. D. C. AT CHELLOW.

PRAY Sir, are you, or are you not, that identical *Decius Curtius* who gave a Caution to the People of *Virginia,* ſome Years ago, reſpecting the late Lord BOTETOURT? Pray, Sir, did you not take the *Credit* of thoſe *Winter Verſes* to yourſelf, until you were *told* they were Nonſenſe? How then could you think of turning King's Evidence againſt poor *Ruſcelli?**

* "*Eppur ſi move! Sat verbum ſapienti: ſat.*" *See Compliment in Note.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD *at the* PRINTING OFFICE,

A few Copies of AN EXPERIMENTAL TREATISE on the

HUMAN BILE.

By JAMES M'CLURG, *M. D.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1773.

I HAVE juſt come to Hand a freſh Aſſortment of *KEYSER's never-failing Pills,* which are to be had at my Shop, at the uſual Prices

JOHN M. GALT.

Doctor GRAHAM,

OCULIST & AURIST,

TAKES this Method of apologizing to ſeveral of the reſpectable Inhabitants of this City, who, having applied to him for Aſſiſtance in Diſorders of the Eyes and Ears, have not as yet been attended to. The great Number of pitiable Objects, blind, deaf, &c. who crowd daily for Relief from all Parts of the Colony, has hitherto prevented him from complying with what he hath ever conſidered, not as his Intereſt only, but as a Duty, in the Exerciſe of which he frequently experiences the moſt exalted Pleaſure that the human Mind is perhaps capable of enjoying.

Qui viſum vitam dat ——CIC.

THE infinitely wiſe Author of Nature has aſſigned to the Eyes and Ears the moſt uſeful and important Offices of Life. The Structure of thoſe delicately tender Organs is ſo exquiſitely minute, the Mechaniſm and Properties of their various Parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled, with Propriety, the Miracles of Nature. The great Variety of Dangers and Diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious Senſes are expoſed, the little Attention that hitherto has been paid to the Improvement of this noble Science, and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its Practice, that to ſtudy them, in any Degree ſuitable to their Importance, is full Buſineſs for Life. The ineſtimable Bleſſing, and great Advantages, which attend a perfect Enjoyment of the Sight and Hearing, are obvious to all; but the deploroble and truly pitiable Condition of the Blind and Deaf is attended with ſuch ſolitary Diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy Ideas, and conſtant Uneaſineſs of Mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not in ſome Meaſure experienced it himſelf. How noble therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt Cultivation, muſt that Art be that can reſtore Sight to the Blind, Hearing to the Deaf, Speech to the Dumb, and keep in Order the Springs of thoſe Maſter-pieces of creative Wiſdom! That Art muſt needs be divine; becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our Minds are inſpired with the grandeſt Apprehenſions of Almighty GOD!

To the INHABITANTS *of* VIRGINIA.

DOCTOR *GRAHAM,*

OCULIST AND AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt Services, and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his Apartments at Mr. *Hyland's,* in this City, in all Diſorders of the Eye and its Appendages; and in every Species of Deafneſs, Hardneſs of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noiſe in the Ears, &c. Thoſe Perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable Misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted. Thoſe Perſons whoſe Eyes are utterly periſhed, or ſunk in their Heads, may have the Deformity removed by artificial Eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed, and adapted to the Orbits, as to have, in Appearance, the Beauties, Motion, &c. of a natural Eye in its healthy State.

MEDICINE and SURGERY have always been his favourite Study; but the Structure and Diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetick, and nearly connected Organs, juſt mentioned, have for many Years particularly engaged his Attention and Practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural Hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational Principles, Methods of Cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate Obſervations, in a Courſe of Practice the moſt extenſive, and perhaps the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his Contemporaries in *Europe,* or on this vaſt Continent.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a Cuſtom with the profeſſed Oculiſts and Auriſts of *Europe* to conceal their Method of Practice, and to refuſe to communicate to any one the Knowledge they poſſeſſed, yet as his Concerns in *England* will not permit him to remain long in *America,* and in Order that his Method may be rendered of as diffuſive Utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, after a Series of actual Practice, *one* Perſon in every Province through which he may paſs to ſucceed him in treating, after the moſt improved Method, the Diſeaſes of the Eyes and Ears, and to communicate to them from Time to Time ſuch Diſcoveries and Improvements as may reſult from future Practice. A Premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the Profeſſion of Phyſick or Surgery.

The candid and intelligent Inhabitants of theſe Parts of the *Britiſh* Colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true Merit from pretended Knowledge. To conciliate, therefore, their Favour, Doctor *Graham* begs Leave to aſſure them, that, with Tenderneſs and Moderation, even to the pooreſt Individual, his beſt Abilities ſhall at all Times be exerted to ſerve them; and as the Succeſs which daily attends his Practice is a better Teſtimony of his Skill than any Thing he might advance in his own Behalf, let it ſuffice only to mention, that, after ſeveral Years Study at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of *Edinburgh,* he has travelled in Purſuit of Knowledge, in his favourite Branches, attending the Infirmaries and Hoſpitals, as well as the Lectures of the moſt eminent Profeſſors, in *Europe.* In the Courſe of his Practice at *Philadelphia,* ſeveral Hundred Patients have been cured or relieved of the following Diſorders, many of which had been of long Standing, and deemed incurable by other Practitioners, even by Gentlemen who otherwiſe do Honour to the Profeſſion; the Succeſs attending their Practice ſufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important Charge, with which they are intruſted. The chief Diſorders are as follows: Total, partial, and periodical Blindneſs; Weakneſs and Dimneſs of Sight; Squinting; Pain, Swelling, and Inflammation of the Eyes; Spots, Specks, Pearls, or Films occaſioned by the Smallpox, Blows, or extraneous Subſtances; weak, watery, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated Eyelids; ſpaſmodick Twitching of the Muſcles; involuntary Weeping of the Tears; Tumours, and Excreſcencies; *Fiſtulæ Lachrymales*; total and periodical Deafneſs; Thickneſs of Hearing; Pain, and Inflammations; painful Senſations in Conſequence of loud Sounds; Cracking, Itching, continual and remitting Noiſes in the Ears; offenſive Runnings occaſioned by Colds, Swelling, Swimming, Picking, and improper Applications, or by long and ſevere Sickneſſes; Inſects and extraneous Bodies getting into the Ears; Ulcerations, with *Caries* of the Bones, *Polypi,* &c. and ſeveral Perſons born deaf and dumb, Impediments in their Speech, &c.

N. B. Buſineſs in *Philadelphia* will not permit the Doctor to remain in this City longer than the 15th of *June.* Thoſe, therefore, who have Occaſion for his Aſſiſtance, will be pleaſed to apply immediately. The Poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted *gratis* with Advice, Medicines, or manual Operations, as their reſpective Caſes may require; and for that Purpoſe he will appropriate every Morning, *Sundays* excepted, between the Hours of five and ſeven.

*** The Doctor, next Fall, on his Progreſs from *Philadelphia* to *Charleſtown, South Carolina,* will ſtop a few Days at each of the Places hereafter mentioned, where thoſe Perſons whoſe Circumſtances or Situation have hitherto precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Aſſiſtance in their reſpective Complaints may have an Opportunity of conſulting him, namely: ALEXANDRIA, FREDERICKSBURG, NEWCASTLE, HOBB'S HOLE, URBANNA, PETERSBURG, RICHMOND, NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, &c.

Æque pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æque,
Æque neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 12, 1773.